VOL. 3.

TRIMMING-SEEDING DOWN. Mr. Editor:—I see by your paper, you think each trees should not be trimmed (or not very nuch) and quote Mr. John Lowell as being of TERMS, \$2,00 in advance—if payment is delayed toger than three months \$2,50 will be charged. Dr Papers not discontinued till arrenrages are paid. Editor at Master

33- Advertising on reasonable terms.

AGRICULTURE.

A CONSOLIDATION OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

AND THE

YANKEE FARMER

RAISING AND CUTTING ROOTS. Mr. Thomas Wheeler of Leominster, writes to us commending the cultivation of the potato and the carrot as the best roots for stock. He would have way. the man who has but little land raise carrots and

such roots as require but little room. He says on 18 square rods he has raised 80 bushels of carrots. On 27 rods he had 162 bushelsequal to 972 per acre. And last year on 18 rods he had 120 bushels. All the labor required on the 27 rods was four days for a man of 75 and a boy of 12 years, after sowing till harvesting.

He states that he has invented tools for weeding so that all weeds within one fourth of an inch of the plants in drills can be cut up and leave but little la-

H: puts 35 to 40 loads of compost manure to the acre, ploughs four times and harrows as many more; sows with a seed sower that cost 37 1-2 cents.—He harvests them with a long tined dung fork and breaks off the tops of the carrots instead of cutting.

Mr. Wheeler states that he has made a vegetable cutter that will cut one bushel a minute, and that his tools may be seen at his house or at Wm. A. Wheeler's in Worcester.

He says his hoe is so made as to thin out the carrots and leave not more than the space of one inch be-

SEEDS FROM WASHINGTON. The Hon. Mr. Ellsworth, Commissioner of the

Patent office at Washington, has sent us a great variety of new kinds of seeds, which we shall distrib-

The labels are Essex Spring Wheat, from England: Closs's White Blue Stem, (winter wheat;) Tuscany do; Twin Corn, from Gen. Forman, Md; Calcutta Flax Seed, much larger than American; White Flint Corn, good for meal and hominy;-White Flint Wheat, (winter:) the last premin wheat from New York; Etrarian, (winter wheat,) introduced to U.S. by Com. Stewart; Prolific White Bush Bean, of Mass.; Bassano beet, from Italy; Asparagus pole bean; Improved Carolina rmelon; Bird's eye watermelon; Maryland watermelon; Black do; New garden peas; Green marrow-fat do; Heal's imperial cabbage; Early Spotsboro' do; Improved yellow corn; Whit corn; Calico corn; Egyptian corn.

Is SNOW MORE PERSONAL THAN RAIN matter than rain does, but of this we are not very certain. It is an ancient maxim that snows in the spring are the poor man's manure; and the notion is quite prevalent that there is a virtue in snow that cannot be found in water.

Of this we are quite certain; snow falls lighter than rain, and it therefore leaves the soil lighter. Rains on the contrary, beat down and render heavy the new-ploughed fields. Again, rapid rains ran

PRICES OF Cows. Col. E. C. Leitner of S. C., stated, in his address before the Spartanburg agricaltural society, that it was no uncommon thing for a cow and calf to be sold as high as 150 dollars .-This he attributes to the influence of agricultural so cieties, and agricultural papers.

SALT-AN INJURY TO STOCK IN WINTER .-In conversation with a very practical farmer, who has been successful in raising stock, (I refer to Dr. Venable, of Mecklenburg .- I know he will excuse the liberty of giving him as authority, for what follows,) I was a little surprised to hear from him, that if he was requested to give a rec-ipe, for the most effectual method of gradually destroying a good flock of sheep, he would say "Sali them freely from the first of November or December to the first of April." He thinks also, that it is very injurious to cattle, to sal them during the winter months. His reason for this opinion is, that the use of salt creates an annatural thirst and the introduction of colo ter into the stomach of the animal (esp of sheep) is followed by many of the "ills tha

I am very sure, Mr. Editor, that the Doctor is very willing and would desire to hear any of ections and reasons in opposition to his theory, and I hope you, or some of your correspondents. will give their "notions" on this subject. The facts—a very satisfactory mode of argument Those of his neighbors who have made free use faalt in winter have lost their sheep and cattle he and others of his neighbors have been very successful in rearing them.

The Doctor, however, advocates the free and

frequent use of salt for cattle, from 1st April to 1st November. He gives it three times a week. He does not give the salt alone. He maks use of the following recipe, viz:
Mix 4 bushels of clay, 2 bushels of salt, 2

nds of sulphur, and 2 pounds of saltpetre :e gives the mixture in ample quantities, and mes makes up the mixture in cakes, and puts it about his gullies and galls-thus inviting the cattle to frequent such spots and enrich the cattle to frequent such spots and enrich the soil (on which he has scattered herdsgrass seed) by their "deposites."

JUNIOR.

The Editor of the Southern Planter, from which the preceding communication is taken,

We have frequently noticed objections the northern papers, to curing hay with salt, on account of its injurious effects upon the animals to which it was fed, arising from the unnatural excess of salt with which they were thereby drugged. But we have imagined that if a pler tiful supply of salt were placed at the dispose nal, instinct would direct him as to the quantity required for his system."

HARROWING GRAIN. We have often found great benefit in harrowing grain in the spring of the year, as soon as the ground is well settled and dry, more especially wheat somewhat winter killed. It stirs the earth, encourages tilling, and adds to the view of the growth of the stream of the growth of ing, and adds to the vigor of the growth of the plant. The harrow should be followed by the roller, so as to replace the roots of the plant which may be laid bare by the harrow, and crowd them into the earth. [Am. Agriculturist.]

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1844.

CORRESPONDENCE.

he same opinion. Now sir, I would like your easons for the same. Should we "follow na-ure" and let our apple trees go untrimmed where would we be ten years hence? and how would our orchards look? I am now for one, "a trimmer" and get very large, good peaches, and am I right? Give us more light, the subject is one of importance, and all must take in-

From your white native grape, I want to get some slips or roots when suitable to put out please inform me when you will have them. have a few acres of land now in sod which shall break up in August next, if that is the best way. Will my land get pulverized enough by once ploughing, and would it not be better to put it down to potatoes one year, and next year to grass.

Yours respectfully,

CHARLES NAYSON. Roxbury, March 13th.

You frequently see fruit trees that need no mming, as you often find children who need but little correction. We think excessive governing and excessive trimming often injurious. In the one case you cause tears to flow too freely-in the other case the sap. BEGIN RIGHT and you will have but little occasion to punish or to trim severely.

Small limbs, whose wounds will heal over in one eason, may be lopped; so you may cut your nails out injury. But when you cut a large limb from a tree you derange the circulation and make a wound that will be years in healing; and by cutting several at a time you kill the tree outright, as you would destroy the life of a man by letting too much blood, by cutting off a number of limbs at once.

We do not deny that nature needs a little trim ing-that is, natural objects within our reach are left for us to bring to perfection; -while the planets and all products beyond our reach seem trained to the utmost pitch of perfection and harmony. If every thing near us moved as nicely as the heavenly orbs we should have nothing to do-we should not be in a state of probation.

Though much is left to be done by us we find we re restricted, and that it is not safe to deviate videly from the track that is marked out for natural objects. By crossing the breed of animals of different natures we produce hybrids or monsters that have not the power of propagation.

By grafting the pear on the apple stock we some nes get a little fruit, but we depart so far from napre's path that we make no profitable progress. Yet by selecting the best scions and grafting them into nore congenial stocks we succeed to admiration.

ant no potatoes on your "few acres of land" why should you plant potatoes? If your land is rough and rocky, you will be obliged to plant it or otherwise to summer till it, to fit it for seeding down .-But if you can tern the furrow over nicely you need not plant or rot your green sward perove seeding down; plough one day, and roll and sow down the

Put a little dressing on the surface to encourage your grass seed. August is the best time for seeding in

PEACH STONES-PEACH TREES-

"PRYOR'S RED" APPLES. Sin: Nothing shows more plainly the unsettled matters, than the various articles the earth is soaked to a greater depth than it usual-ly is with a shower containing the same quantity of water.

Instead in the Ploughman on peach trees, and the planting of peach stones. The rearing of peach trees from the seed certainly requires care and attention, from the fact that the kernel is enveloped in such a hard and thick covering. the shells are suffered to become dry, they re ist the action of moisture for a long time, and difficulty. Peach stones should be placed in hole in the ground, or in moist earth, as soon as the pulp is taken off, there to remain until the period of planting in the spring. I have thought however, that the germination is facilitated, by spreading the stones on the ground at the ap-proach of cold weather, and covering them with an inch or two of earth, in order that they may be exposed to the action of frost. I have found n my experience that there are great ob eracking them. It is almost impossible to do it without injury to the kernel, the slightest abra-sion of which is apt to destroy its vitality. A mould or fungus speedily forms on the wound part, which soon extends to the whole seed.

I have thought this fungus might be prevented by sprinkling the seed with lime; but I have not tried it. By previous inattention however, in tive but to crack them, without being obliged to wait another year. If therefore crack-ing has to be resorted to, I would recommend ing the seed in a frame under a glass, for the purpose of forcing the vegetation; for without a greater degree of stimulus than the open nd will afford, the sods will, most of them. ie dormant or perish. In this way I have sucound. Indeed, a nurseryman of great exp nce, and who is fully to be relied on, late nformed me that the stones will soon open aced in a hot-bed in active operation. If th shells have been moistened by lying on the ground during the winter, or simply by soaking them for week or two, they will no doubt burst more promptly. From the hot bed the young plants ay be removed as readily as cabbage

In the fall ensaing, these seedlings will be in the proper state for budding.

Every man—and woman too—who has an acre of land, should know how to perform the operations of budding and grafting. That of budding especially, is a neat and beautiful process, well suited to the female hand. One may cess, well suited to the female hand. One may thus rear his own trees and stock his own grounds, without having to incur the expense of a nursery; and all may be done at resorting to a nursery; and all may be done at spare times without feeling the burthen. One can thus make a selection also of the choice fruit ithin his reach, and will therefore have the sai isfaction of knowing that he is not bestowing his ins upon, what may prove to be, worthless va-

Among the curious fancies-for suc's I can-Among the curious lances—for such I cannot but deem them—which have marked some
of the articles on the peach in the Ploughman, is
the idea that the seed of the natural fruit will
come true, while that only of the improved varieties, will run into numerous other It is difficult to conceive why cross-fertilization should not take place in all cases alike. The organs are the same under all circumstances. The earliest improved kinds must have been de-HARROWING GRAIN. We have often found rived from the natural fruit; and therefore there

Some ten or twelve months ago, I read a let-Some ten or twelve months ago, I read a letter in the Ploughman from one of your correspondents who had been travelling West, in which he spoke of having met with the "Pryor's Red" apple at Cincipaati, and inquired whether he could procure some. The Pryor's Red is an old Virginia apple, and deserves all the praise which your correspondent bestowed upon it. It is a variety of the Pearmain. Should this meet his eye, he shall have the satisfaction, by adhis eye, he shall have the satisfaction, by addressing me a line through you, of being supplied with a few of the trees next fall. Our 'winter cheese'' is also an apple of first rate ex-cellence, being in perfection from frost till the and of the year. It is juicy, tender and finely

flavored: and of texture so light as to give no uneasiness to the most delicate stomach.

These remarks are submitted by a stranger, with no little diffidence, to the Editor of the Ploughman and his intelligent readers. Virginia, March 7th, 1844.

PROPAGATION OF CRANBERRIES.

MR. EDITOR, - Dear Sir : You have excited us in this part of the country very much by what you have published in regard to the cultivation of cranberries but we want more light on e or two points that we may try our hands at please give us a hint as to the best time for setting the plants, also your own opinion as to the kind of soil they should be placed in. They grow in this part of the state in quite wet land would you remove them to warmer and drier land or cultivate them where they naturally grow! We have most of us fresh meadow drained, how would that answer? By giving an answer in your paper you will greatly oblige

tant advantage in raising them in land that may be there than on drier land. Those who succeed best in Middlesex county in raising cranberries flow their forest, if not disturbed, it will move very slow lands in winter and keep them flowed till May.— This retards the blossoms and renders them les liable to be destroyed by frosts which sometimes kill

From all we have seen and heard we cannot lear hat any peculiarity of soil is necessary for the cranrry-it only needs to be wet, and the vine when

ce introduced, will spread spontaneously. Last year we advised a correspondent to cut ou mall squares of vines and mud from his eranberry meadow and to transplant them into another meadow where he wished to introduce them. He has recently written to us that he found no difficulty in

We have no doubt that vines may be transplanted ccessfully either in May, or in October after the ranberries have been gathered, taking up a sod six r eight inches square by means of a sharp spade The vines in many places are so thick that you will make them produce better by thinning-and we find that raking them thoroughly in the fall, to gather the fruit, improves the quantity of fruit in subsequent seasons. We have seen a patch improved ore than four fold, by raking three or four years. We have not yet made experiments enough to de-

rmine accurately when the best time is for trans planting the roots. [Editor.

RAISING CALVES.

Mr. Editor,—Dear Sir: I have often been sery much interested in the communications from my brother farmers, through the columns of your valuable paper, and have often thought that it was possible that I might say something that might be of interest to some of the numer-ous readers of the "Ploughman;" but I find it not so easy a task for an unlearned man to write for publication. But if you can read the scrib-bles that I make, and think any of them worth a lace in your paper, they are at your service.

I have been much interested in the accounts Thave been much much in the State House. Of the Farmers' Meetings at the State House. The subject which I was most interested in, was that of raising neat stock. I have been in the habit of raising calves for a number of years, I will give you a brief account of a few pair of ateers that I have raised, and a more particuof steers that I have raised, and a more particular account of one pair which I now have. I have raised most of them on what we call skimmed milk. I take them from the cow from three to ten days old, and have taken them from the cow at twenty days, but they do not the not read they are the not they do not the not they do not the not the not they do not they do not the not they do not the not they do not

A year or two after this, I had a part iful calves in one day, and thought I would try to raise a better pair still. They came of two very good cows and I let them have the on the cows near two months, and then om the best cow near two months longer, and ey were then very nice and large calves, but from the best cow near two months longer, and they were then very nice and large calves, but they did not winter so well as those raised by they did not winter so well as those raised by feeding. They were a nice pair, but did not weigh but 2350 lbs., the September after they were three years old.

Be not sufficiently hardy for this climate.

I observed in the Agricultural Warehouse adjoining your office, a considerable quantity of the buckthorn seed, growth of 1843; and to any one purchasing seed, the proprietors, Messrs. Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, would doubtless

were three years old.

Some may be very superior: and a large portion may, and probably will, be very indifferent. A horticultural friend of mine once related to me quite an amusing instance of this kind; and in my own experience, I have had very singular results. All that can be relied upon with any certainty in growing from the seed, is that the distinguishing characteristics of the several faminies of the peach may be perpetuated. The Heath, and the Nutmeg, the Georgia or Bloud peach, the Yellow peach, and the White Blossom or Willow, form distinct groups which do not appear to run into each other, though each in its kind is liable to be multiplied into an indefinite number of sub-varieties. The same may be said of the Nectarine, which can only be regarded as a variety of the peach.

It has also been suggested that the seeds of budded peaches do not germinate well. It is very true that some free-growing, luxuriant kinds, do not form perfect seed, but it does not appear rational that this defect should be ascribed to budding or grafting. The original individual, and all the individuals which have been propagated from it, are essentially the same, and differ no more, the circumstances of culture and climate being alike, than we might suppose a child reared by a norse, to differ from the same child reared by a norse, to differ from the same child suckled at the breast of its mother. There will be instances of sterility among all organized beings.

Some ten or twelve months ago, I read a letter in the Ploughman from one of your correspondent to the propagate of the propagate of the propagate of the service of the calves are in the Ploughman from one of your correspondent to the propagate of the calves are in the Ploughman from one of your correspondent to the propagate of the propagate of the calves are in the Ploughman from one of your correspondent to the propagate of the propagate

R. H. CHANDLER.

Mr. Chandler gives more particulars of the weight and of the labor performed by his young eattle for which we have not room this week.

Calves should never be turned out to grass during learn to live on hay and roots sooner than on green grass in the field; and they should always have a few roots through the winter. fEditor.

BELS, HIVING AND SWARMING.

Mr. EDITOR,—Sir: As I have assisted in iving two or three hundred swarms of bees, my experience may be of use to some who are less acquainted with this part of their manage-ment. I am well aware that many persons do not keep bees, for the sole reason that they do

not know how to hive them.

When I first had the care of bees, it was my practice to make all the noise that I could at the time my bees swarmed, to induce them to light, but I soon became satisfied that the noise was of no use; for I am convinced that it is almo universally their custom, to light in the immediate vicinity of the present stock, if undisturbed

and left entirely to themselves.

I have, to my knowledge, had only two swarms leave at the time of swarming. One of these was a swarm that melted down, at which grow! We have most of us fresh meadow drained, how would that answer! By giving an answer in your paper you will greatly oblige several subscribers.

Yours respectfully,
E. H. ROCKWOOD.
Enfield, March 11th, 1844.

To Cranberries seem always to delight in wet grounds, though it has often been stated him. The light have made some attempts to raise them in tillage land, and as we learn, have succeeded; yet tillage

nothing laughable in the practice of making a noise, to induce a swarm to light, yet I do think followed by noise, throwing dirt, &c., it will serves the above directions about hiving, and adopts the practice of not disturbing his bees at the time of swarming, will rarely mourn the los

Respectfully yours, WEST SPRINGFIELD.

Bees will very generally alight, on swarm ing, before they steer off for the woods, though no means are used to retain them. But in some cases they seem resolved to push off as soon as they come making the plant live, though he dug no holes to out. We fancy we have induced them to alight, by set his seds in; he only pressed them down into his creating some confusion in the atmosphere, but this may be fancy only. We are not aware that we ever saw a swarm flee to the woods in conseque of making noises about the hives. [Editor

BUCKTHORN HEDGES

Mg. Editor,—In perusing your very useful aper, I find it discourses on almost every topic paper, I find it discourses on almost every topic which is of interest to the practical farmer, and treats them in such a clear, plain commo

and understand.

But there is one matter that you have said but little about, that is, live fences. Now sir, although the beauty and durability of hedges are well known in the immediate vicinity of Boston, there are many of your subscribes. the country, who perhaps have never seen them, and know but very little about the manner of raising them; and their farms which might have in addition to their other good features, fences combining strength and durability with beauty, combining strength and durability with beauty, are obviously deficient in these particulars. Supposing that a few hints on the subject might be well received, I take the liberty to send these to be inserted or not at your option. The first inquiry that naturally arises will be,

what is the best article of which to form th After some experience in growing them and from frequent and continued observa-tion, I should select the Buckthorn. My rea vegetation, having beautiful foliage, is compact and unyielding in its natural growth and is more hardy than any other variety.

from three to ten days old, and have taken them from the cow at twenty days, but they do not learn to drink so quick when so old. Have had but little trouble to teach them to drink and have raised better steers by feeding them, than when they sucked the cow; they do not get so large the first summer, but winter better. The first pair which I will mention were raised on skimmed milk; weighed in September after they were three years old, 2540 lbs.

A year or two after this, I had a pair of beautiful calves in one day, and thought I would cursions of cattle.

The cockspurior Delaware thorn which is pro-

ferred by some, has proved in the situation where I have had opportunity to observe it, to be not sufficiently hardy for this climate.

I am sir, very respectfully
Your friend, &c.,
GEO. W. WHITE. Billerica, March 14th, 1844.

give any additional information with regard to

he proper method of planting, &c.
Wishing continued and perfect success to the

Mr. White is quite an ingenious gardener and be has given some attention to hedges. We and he has given some attention to hedges. We improvements in the cultivation and me believe there is at present no doubt that the buckhorn is the best of the thorns for a hedge; it is our

limate than the imported thorns. Many farms are deficient in materials for fencing, nd hedges may be found profitable as well as orn-

We should like to have a fair trial made of apple trees among others for hedges. [Editor.

MR. EDITOR,—In your valuable paper of the 3d of February, Mr. Bennett, of Framingham, wishes to know how to make a cow milk right, which milks too hard, and you say it is a hard question, and you fear no one will answer.

an old gentleman, an intelligent farmer, respect-ing cows milking too hard or too easy, I don't recollect which, but he said I might as well have cows milk right, as to have them milk too hard, or have them shed their milk; and he told me how to do it, and I have practiced from it

since, when occasion required, with go with good suc-Make a plug of lead about two inches long, as big as you can introduce into the leat, and about three fourths of an inch from the end make it a little smaller, what I call a neck, and then it will not be likely to fall out. But my method is to tie a string round the big end of the plug and tie it to the hair on her bag, then if it falls out, you will not lose it: put this plug in every day for about three days, after milking to each test and it means the same and the same milking, to each teat, and it cures the young cow. I don't know how it will operate on old ones. If your cow sheds her milk, tie a piece

of large woollen yarn round her teat near the end every time you milk her for a few days sufficiently tight to retain the milk, and your cow will milk right. You must be careful not to tie the yarn too tight, if you do, it will some-

Yours, &c., WHITING METERS

We are not aware that lead would njurious as a plog in the mes. Mr. Metcalf has ried it; we should like to have others do the same the orifice is concreats, though we have suffered with having hard milkers. [Editor.

Remarks of Mr. Wright, of Concord, in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, March 15th wet meadow or swamp lands, on not less than one care, the course of management and the produce,

Mr. Speaker: The bill under consideration Mr. Speaker: The oill under consideration asks for the renewal of the bounty on the culture of silk, and having the honor of being on the committee which reported it, I ask leave to submit a few remarks. Silk has been cultivated in Massachusetts in small quantities, for more e as any in the world, with the exception of China, which is the only countr where the worms can be raised in the open air; and I am convinced that it is perfectly practica-ble, and may be made profitable, and that its cultivation will become a general thing at no very distant day; but there is not in this country, skill enough to justify its introduction to a large scale, without the fostering hand of

fected in families, and the process of making silk, shall have become generally understood, so that given means may be relied on to produce given results, operations may be extended every prospect of success and no bounty will be required. Nearly all the New England states, required. Nearly all the New England states, New York and Pennsylvania, and in fact almost all states and countries, where the silk culture has ever been introduced, have given encouragement by bounties, and I am convinced the wisom of this policy will be justified in the course

The increased facility of railroad communication has depressed the prices of our produce to such a degree that we must take up and encourage some new branch of industry, and what is Our cotton manufacturers are dependant on the south for their raw materials; silk would be our own, and states like individuals, cannot be too careful to secure within themselves, means for their prosperity and greatness. The poetic records of ancient Greece hold yet in celebrity the naval expedition of Jason with his Argonauts to obtain, or to canquer the golden fear and the source of the s to obtain, or to conquer the golden fleece, which was suspended from a tree, and guarded by a dragon; than which allegory, nothing could more explicitly designate a treasure of silk, suspended from its parent tree, and guarded by the dragon, the ancient and everlasting flag of that nation. After a lapse of many ages, say about the year 555 of the Christian era, its cultivation was introduced into Eastern Europe. In the course of 600 years more, it found its way from Greece to neighbour. course of 600 years more, it found its way from Greece to neighboring Italy; and in about 340 ears more it was communicated across the line tetween Italy and France; thus the progress was slow, indeed; but such are the results of was slow, indeed; but such are the ignorance and bad policy.

Statistical data show that about fifteen millions of dollars worth of silks are imported into this country annually, which in my opinion we might with a few years care and attention produce ourselves; the books of the Commissioner of Patents at Washington, show that 244,000 pounds were raised in this country in the year 1842, valued at 122,000 dollars.

In the effect of cutting these grasses at the different periods above mentioned, on the land itself and on subsequent crops,

These premiums are offered to be paid, whenever a meritorious claim is presented; and will be continued until awarded.

11. Experiments on Manusce. Experience has taught that the only true

way to grow silk to advantage, is on farms connected with other agricultural operations. The Treasurer's books show that in former years the bounty has been drawn in sums averaging about ten dollars, and when it is taken into consideration that this sum goes mostly to aged females and young children, and that the estimated sum is but little more than \$2000 per annum, I do think this bill ought to pass:— we owe it to ourselves, and the good people of this Commonwealth which we represent, to grant the bounty and save the enterprise from a

ANNUAL EXHIBITION BY THE Essex Agricultural Society. AT IPSWICH, ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 25, 1844.

PREMIUMS OFFERED. 1. Management of Farms. For the most extensive, valuable, and ecomprovements in the cultivation and mana

ntive thorn and is less liable to destruction in our 3d premium
The Trustees have varied their statement of premiums offered for entire farms, in the hope of increasing the number of competitors. They have also determined to admit as competitors, all farms within the county, whether large or small, for which the first premium has not been awarded, within seres years. A detailed statement of the management and produce will be expected, by the 15th of November.

which milks too hard, and you say it is a hard question, and you fear no one will answer it.

Your Cambridge correspondent attempts to answer it in your paper of the 24th of February; he says the best way to make a cow milk easy, is to feed her well at the time of milking; he says a cow will milk right, if you feed her right, at the right time.

Now, Mr. Editor, you appear to think pretty well of his answer, which I was not a little surprised at. I should as soon think of feeding a high spirited horse with oats to make him lazy as to give a cow meal to make her milk easy.

**Tor the best produce of butter on any farm within the Coanty of Essex, from the 1st of June to the 9th of July, inclusive, in the present year, a sample, not less than twenty-five pounds, to be exhibited, with a particular statement of the number of cows, quantity of butter, method of making and preserving it, &c. &c. &c.

1st premium

2d premium

3d premium

2d premium

2d premium

3d premium

4d present year, a sample, not less than twenty-five pounds, to be exhibited, with a particular statement of the number of cows, quantity of butter, method of making and preserving it, &c. &c. &c.

2d premium

3d premium

4d present year, a sample, not less than twenty-five pounds, to be exhibited, with a particular statement of the number of cows, quantity of butter, method of making and preserving it, &c. &c. &c.

2ervine preserving it, &c. &c. &c.

2ervine present year, a sample, not less than twenty-five pounds, to be exhibited, with a particular statement of the number of cows, quantity of butter, method of making and preserving it, &c. &c. &c.

2ervine preserving it, &c. &c.

2ervine preserving it, &c. &c.

2ervine preserving it, &c. &c.

high spirited horse with oats to make him lazy as to give a cow meal to make her milk easy. Your Orange correspondent puts pine plugs in the teats, but I think as you do, if the pine sticks should break in the teats, it might be attended with danger.

I was conversing some thirty years ago with an old gentleman, an intelligent farmer, respectant of the wilk and butter.

I was well as quality to be taken into view; with a full account of the manner of feeding the cows, and the general management of the milk and butter.

Note. It will be observed that these premiums are offered for the best produce on the farms, and not simply for the best specimen exhibited. Chimanns will therefore be required to be particular in keeping an account, and prepare a statement of the entire produce, within the times mentioned.

3. Turning in Crops as a Manure. For the most satisfactory experiment of turning in crops as a manure, either green or dry, on not less than one acre of land, a detailed account of the whole process to be given in writing.

1. For the best plantation of either of the following species of forest trees, viz:—white oak, yellow oak, locust, birch, white ash, maple or wainut, not less than three years old, and not less than one

2. For the best do. do. do. not less than six hun-Note. For an explanation of these prot

For the best plantation of Mulberry trees, for which no premium has been awarded, containing at least one hundred trees, of three years growth or more, from which the greatest quantity of silk has been manufactured, taking into view the number of

I. Improving Wet Meadow or Swamp Lands.

For the second best 8. Ploughing.

1. DOUBLE TEAMS. For the best 2. SINGLE TEAMS. For the best perfor

For the fourth best 3. Horse TEAMs. For the best perform

4. SUBSOIL PLOUGHING. For the hea For the second best

NOTE. A team consisting of a horse and air of oxen will be considered a double team. pair of oxen will be considered a double team. No team or plough which has taken a premium of this Society will be entitled to another, except of a higher grade. The competitors for these premiums, must be the owners of the team, and the same must must be the owners of the team, and the same must be entered in the name of the owner. Those who intend to be competitors, must give notice to the Secretary, or his Agent, on or before the Monday next previous to the Exhibition. Teams that come more than ten miles, will be fed the night previous to the Exhibition, at the expense of the S

9. Improvement of Agricultural Implements. To the person who shall exhibit at the Show any 10. Comparative Value of Crops as Food for

2. For the most satisfactory experin 2. For the most satisfactory experiment proving the comparative value of the crop of cultivated grasses, cut at different periods of their growth whether they be worth more or less for feeding of fattening cattle, cut in the blossom, or when the seed is fully formed, or when fully ripe, taking into view

For an exact and satisfactory experit the preparation and application of manurer animal, vegetable or mineral,

12. Fattening Cattle and Swine. For the most saturfactory experiment in fe

2. For the best conducted experiment of Rye, on not less than one acre of land,

3. For the best conducted experiment of Oats, on not less than one acre of land,

4. For the best conducted experiment of Barley, on not less than one acre of land,

5. For the best conducted experiment of Indian Corn, on not less than one acre of land,

6. For the best conducted experiment in raising a mixed crop of Corn and Potatoes or mixed grains, on not less than one acre of land,

88

14. Root Cullure.

14. Root Culture. For the best conducted experiment in raising Sur Beets, For the best conducted experiment in rain

weight.

Claimants for all the above premiums, will be required to give a statement of the previous condition of the land, the comparative value of labor and manure applied, the produce, the manner of preparing the ground, the seed used, the harvesting, &c., including all the details in relation to the crops, the same to be forwarded to the Secretary, previous the latter of November.

ous to the 14th of November. 15. Animals to be produced at the Exhibition

For the best ox, fatted within the county, regard nse thereof, For the second best

For the third best For the bast buil, not less than one year old, on atisfactory assurance being given that be shall be kept for use in the county, at least nine months m the day of exhibition,

For the best milch cow, not less than three, not

months or more, with satisfactory evidence as to the quantity and quality of her milk. \$7 For the second best For the best pair of working oxen, not over six

years old, taking into view their size, power, and aining, For the second best For the third best For the best pair of three year old steers, do. For the second best For the best pair of two year old steers,

For the best pair of yearling steers, do. For the second best For the best boar, For the second best

For the best piece of stair carpeting not less that twenty yards to be exhibited, For the best straw or grass bonnet, For the second best do. For the best wrought heard rug, having regard both to the quality of the work and expense of the

For the second best do.

For the second best do.

For the best wrought coun the quality and expense of the materials. For the second best do.

And should any other articles of domestic manufacture be exhibited, worthy of attention, a proper notice will be taken of them, and suitable premisus awarded. The whole amount not to exceed one sondred dollars. 18. Fruits. Flowers and Vegetables.

For the best specimen of horn combs, not

resected. The committees will be instructed to ecommend such gratuities as the articles may seem to merit, not exceeding in amount the sum of fifteen dollars by each committee.

APPLE JELLY. Pare one half peck of good apples—boil them and strain through a coarse cloth—add to it a pint of juice—1 lb. loaf augar; then boil it over a slow fire till it jellies, then

NO. 25.

arrots.

For the best conducted experiment in raising Ru-

ions, Raised on not less than one half acre of land, and

on Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1844. To be entered in the names of their proper owners, who must have had them six months before Exhibition.

more than ten years old, with satisfactory evidence as to the quantity and quality of her milk, and the manner in which she has been fed, For the second best 5
For the best heifer that has been in milk three

For the best breeding sow,
For the second best
For the best litter of weaned pigs, not less that
ur, from two to six months old,

16. Fruit Trees. For the best number, raised from the seed, and ne or more years old from the bud or graft,
lat premium \$15

For the best piece of carpeting, a yard wide, and to less than twenty yards to be exhibited,

For the second best do.

For the best piece of stair carpeting not less than

For the second best do.

For the best piece of woollen cloth, 7-8th of yard wide, and twenty yards in quantity.

For the second best do.

For the best wrought woollen hose, not less that four nois.

For men's best half hose, not less than four pai For the best silk hose, not less than three pair, For the best piece of linen cloth, not renty yards, For the second best do.

For the best specimen of wrought lace,
For the second best do.
For the best specimen of work performed by a
hild under twelve years of age, exhibiting indes-

For the best pair of thick Bo For the best pair of calf skin thin boots, For the best pair of thick brogan shoos, For the best pair calf skin shoes, For the best pair calf skin shoes, For the best specimen of shell combs, not les

Convenient rooms will be provided for the exhibition of fraits, flowers and vegetables, and committees will be appointed to examine and report on ach as may be presented. Wheever may present, stequested to furnish a minute in writing, of the same of the owner, and description of the article reseated. The committees will be instructed to

General Remarks.

All claims for premiums, to be awarded on the day of exhibition, must be entered with the Secretary of the Society, or his agent, on or before 9 o'clock, A. M. of that day.

All other claims for premiums, must be handed or forwarded to the Secretary in writing.

All premiums awarded, the payment of which is not demanded of the Treasurer within one year from the day of the exhibition, will be considered as given to increase the fands of the Society.

No animal or object for which a premium has heretofore been awarded by the Society, will be entitled to another premium, unless it be of a high-

No animal or object for which a premium has hereactore been awarded by the Society, will be entitled to another premium, unless it be of a higher order, or for qualities different from those for which the former premiums were awarded.

No person will be entitled to receive a premium unless he complies with the conditions on which the premiums are offered; and gives notice as required, of his intention to claim the same.

No gratuities will be awarded except for domestic manufactures, and for Fruits and Vegetables. In regard te all subjects for which premiums are offered, it is to be distinctly understood, that the Trustees reserve to themselves the right of judging of the QUALITY of the animal or article offered: and that no premiums will be awarded, unless the objects of them are of a decidedly SUPRRIOR QAULITY.

By order of the Trustees,

ALLEN W. DODGE, Secretary.

January, 1844.

1. For the best conducted experiment of Wheat, on not less than one acre of land,

out it in moulds to cool. [Maine Fa

TEXAS, TEXAS.

The community has been thrown into a fever by the recent rumor of a treaty actually agreed upon by the President to annex another "bit of land," large enough for half a dozen States, to our Confederacy. Some of the leading publishers believe that a bargain has been made t admit Texas, slaves and all, into our Union, and it is asserted that two thirds of the members of the Senate are in favor of such a treaty.

We cannot believe this and we hope it is not true : but no one can calculate on the course of the Senate since it has thought proper, at a former session, to take immediate possession of the whole of the Oregon Territory.

Our humble opinion is, that we are far better without even the Oregon than with it. The Rocky Mountains are an excellent boundary, and if a distinct government should be established there, we should gain more by trading with it than by undertaking to protect it.

In regard to Texas there are very weighty bjections to its admission, and we can find no authority whatever in the Constitution for adding another whole nation to our own. The plea of necessity cannot be urged as in the case of the purchase of Louisiana, for the purpose of procuring an outlet to the ocean; and we can discover no consistency in those politicians who are eternally harping upon a most strict construction of the Constitution whenever it is proposed to make any improvements of what is dready our own, and yet are ready to go beyond the letter and the spirit of that instrument whenever they imagine it will favor their views.

If the President and the Senate can admit Towns without an alteration of our Constitution why not admit Mexico, and Peru, and the whole of South America! Yes, and the Islands too, in the Pacific Ocean? Let us not imagine, for a moment, that we shall be any better satisfied with our boundary line after having secured the whole of Oregon, and the whole of Texas, than we are at present.

As in Mathematics more requires more, so it the acquisition of property, territory, or power; the more a nation or an individual possesses, the greater the anxiety to make additions, and the time may come when the pious pilgrims who joyment of their own opinions, may lust after

Alexander was not satisfied with the conquest of one world. Rome could not rest till all the nations bowed down to her ambition. And imperial France, within a few years, looked on this western world as her own, and began to take measures to secure it. We say be jealous of rank ambition even in your own breast. "By this sin fell the Angels."

Mos LAW. The negro, who murdered the German shoemaker and his wife in Missogri, has been hanged by a mob that broke the jail open, not havc', however, between this case and that on board the Somers at sea. For the negro confessed his guilt-and he had actually committed a mur- glees, choruses, &c., as sung by J. B. Gough der. He said he robbed the Germans to get some and Messrs. Covert and Dodge, is just published money to run away with, and killed them so that it by Charles Keith, 67 Court st., and sold for one might not be found out. He was 18 years old and shilling. manifested no signs of repentance.

ber of Congress from Ohio, has been fined ten dollars and costs, for the late assault upon Mr. Shriver, the reporter, by the criminal court at

This fine will take a little more than one sing they would better do without singing. day, would be obliged to pay for whipping Mr. rare. Weller? Would not the court take as much as Library." two days wages?

RHODE ISLAND QUESTION. On Tuesday, the House again took up this question and heard more wrangling upon it. Mr. McClellan of Illinois denounced Mr. Cranston and said the majority of the people had been grossly insulted by their misrepresentations on that floor. Can any one explain the meaning of the term majority?

SALARIES. We understand it to be a rule to allow the Collectors at the several ports to deduct a year's salary from the first receipts at the office. Of course if one serves but a single quarter he secures his year's salary. Should this be so? Why should they not be paid quarterly?

ILP Rev. Mr. Patten preached a sermon last Sunday evening, in New York, against

The Rev. Mr. Dowd has been committed to jail at Columbus, Miss., for robbery at a MR. RANTOUL'S REJECTION. We under-

stand that the Senate of the United States, 33 to 13, have refused to confirm the nomination of Mr. Rantoul as Collector of the port of Boston and

When our paper went to press yesterday, the Southern mail had not arrived. The mails have seldom been more irregular than through this winter. Why can't Mr. Wickliffe resign

I A gentleman in this city has an Ayrshire male calf, ten weeks old, which he will sell at a fair price, to be raised, as he thinks it too good for the butcher. Inquire at this office.

the fourth course of lectures on this subject, next week. A large class has been formed and some very curious experiments will be made.

NEUROLOGY. Dr. Buchanan will commend

IP Alleghany county, Pa., has filled the vacancy in her Congressional district by the election of Mr. Darragh, whig, with a majority of 7 or 800.

MR. CALHOUN'S ACCEPTANCE. Letters have been received from Mr. Calhoun signifying his acceptance of the office of Secretary of State.

A copy of the Report of the Trustees rolating to the Perkins Asylum for the Blind is received. Some extracts will be made hereafter.

IF Hon. A. Abbott and Hon. O. Baker have our thanks for copies of Congressional

documents from Washington. HIGH SHERIFF OF WORCESTER. John W. Lincoln, Esq., of Worcester, has been appointed

n Music and drawing here, said the cartman, whose wheels wanted oiling.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA. IN SENATE. The Bill incorporating the Boston and Maine Railread Extension Company was ordered to a third reading, 30 to 5. The Bill was then

to the 5th inst., her day of salling. The cotton market which was very dull at our came back from the House with last dates, exhibit more animation, and a large

number of bales were sold at full rates. O'Connell and his associates were found guilty

specimens of the "Hubbardston Nonsuch" apples that we have seen. They are large, very fair and sound. They are good in the fall to succeed the "Porter" Apple and can he kept till after this time. These command four dollars a barrel and some trees of the variety shown by Messrs. Hyde should be planted in every garden and made to thrive, bear and reward the planter thereof.

IN THE HOUSE. Bills and Resolves were passed to be enacted, viz:—bill to change the names of the persons therein mentioned; in addition to an act for the more equal assessment of laxes; to incorporate the Georgetown and Danvers Railroad Company; relating to the proceedings of the General Assembly in Virginia; authorising the State Tax; concerning the imprisonment of citizens of this Commonwealth in other states; in addition to an act to regulate Banks and Banking; relating to the poll tax; to establish the Old Colony Rail-

ears raised in the sandy lands of Sandwich by

PROSPECTS IN BOSTON. The knowing ones

boarding houses. ELECTION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. The demo ratic party have elected their candidate, Mr. Steele, for Governor, by a majority of between

The Jackson Jubilee was celebrated, last

IPJudge Williams has resigned his seat on the Bench of the C. P. It is said all the Judges

of that Bench will resign.

Isaac F. Shepard. It contains many very acceptable and well written pieces which we take pleasure in commending to the public. Lewis

& Sampson are the Publishers. ranged with music, containing songs, duetts,

The songs of the "Virginia Minstrels" so EQUAL JUSTICE. Hon. J. B. Weller, mem- for the Piano Forte, are not to our liking. We hope it will be long before our people will take to singing such trash as " Dandy Jim " " Yallar

how much a hobring man, who earns one dollar a Geo. Croly, is an excellent poem, hitherto quite likely to take possession of her territory or to Willis makes it known

> TEXAS. We have been favored with the following extract of a letter, dated

Ноизтом, Feb. 24, 1844. "Gen. Henderson is now on his way to Wash ington city, as minister extraordinary to arrange matters with your government for annexation, which I think will be accomplished. Texas is nearly unanimous for annexation. It only re-Norfolk Herald.

the island of Cuba. A letter from Havana, of As soon as she entered the ro the 24 ult., published in the New Orleans Bee,

upwards of one thousand negroes, and it is said that \$18,000 were paid to the Captain General so as to allow the landing of them."

Almost Incredible. We learn by a gentlenan who has just arrived in this city from Cincinnati, Ohio, that one firm in the grocery business there, has shipped already this season for the New Orleans market, forty-five hundred barrels of eggs—each of which contained ninety dozen; and when in New Orleans sell at \$8 per barrel. [Philadelphia Sun.

The Governor and Council have appointed Hon. Messrs. Henry Shaw, of Lanesborough, Myron Lawrence, of Belchertown, and Johnson Gardner, of Seekonk, commisioners under the resolve relating to the boundary between Massa-chusetts and Rhode Island, on the Seekonk

mentions the following counterfeits as having been put into circulation in New York, recently:—3's Merchant's Bank, Newburyport; 1's Canal Bank, Portland, Me; 3's Waldo Bank, Bellast, Me; 10's Bank of Middlebury, Vt; 10's North Kingston Bank, R. I.; 10's R. I. Union Bank, Newport.

THE MIDDLETOWN MURDER. Hall's confes sion proves true; he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by Judge Williams on the 16th, to be hanged on the 20th June. Bell and Roberts were acquitted.

DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE. Anna Maria Dane, of Cambridge, Mass., has recovered \$575 of Edwin Davenport, for a breach of promise of marriage. The defendant forsook his first love for a rich widow.

The Whig members of the New Jersey Legislature, at a meeting held in Trenton on nesday, 13th inst., unanimously nominated the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, as their candidate for Vice President.

LYNCH LAW. The negro, who murdered the German shoemaker and his wife the other day near Herculaneum, Missouri, was hung by the sovereign people on the 5th inst., according to the code of Judge Lynch.

Three large four story brick ware houses, helonging to Samuel K. Page, Fisq., at Louisville, Ky, were destroyed by fire on the 14th inst.

IIP Navigation is open on the western lakes, and all the western rivers.

LEGISLATIVE.

SATURDAY, March 16.

The Insolvent bill which originated in the Senate,

the Seaste cencurred.

The Bill relating to the election of Directors of the Western Railroad was indefinitely postponed.

At fourteen minutes past 7 o'clock, Mr. Palfrey, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, came in with of conspiracy.

All ourseen minutes past 7 of clock, Mr. Pairrey, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, came in with a written message from the Governor, stating that had approved of 178 Bills and 121 Resolves, being all that had been passed by the concurrent action of the two Houses, and then the General Court was prorogued.

IN THE HOUSE. Bills and Resolves were passed to the resolves were passed.

planter thereof.

ILP A farm in West Newton, of about 60 cares, is offered for sale; good land and good buildings, pea t meadow and fruit trees; one mile from the depot. Apply to Mr. Nathan Crafts, Jr. or at J. Mead's store, near the depot.

CAPE COD CORN. We have received several

Mr. A. Chamberlain, at the rate of forty bushels per acre. There are two ears on a stalk
finely shaped and fair to look upon.

Snow Again. Yesterday morning we found
our streets again covered some inches in depth.

Boston farmers are much alarmed, but Country
farmers care not a fig for it.

Propagators in Boston The boston of Sandwich by
Mile non. Bills and Resolves were passed to
be enacted, viz:—bill to incorporate the Boston and
Maine Railroad. Extension Co.; bill authorising the
appointment of an additional Master in Chancery in
the country of Worcester; to establish the Salary of
Segment-at-Arms; resolve concerning the manner
of making claims for the support of pappers; bill to
straiten the Charlestown Branch Railroad, and for
other purposes; bill in further addition to the several acts for the rolled of insolvent debtors, and the
more equal distribution of their effects; to incorporate the State Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Worcester.

Prospects in Boston. The knowing ones are 2,000 buildings will be erected here during this season—that money is plenty and business is plenty; the mechanics are nearly all engaged.

If The Lowell Journal says business is reviving there, many buildings will be erected this season two of them large mills, and several

ATTENTION TO BUSINESS! The following fact, related by the reporter of the National Intelligencer a few days since, will serve to give our readers an idea of the faithful manner in which members of Congress attend to their duties, when no question of importance is expected to be decided by a vote: 'In fact, so soon as the House had resolved

sought for nothing but peace and the quiet enjoyment of their own opinions, may lust after

Friday evening, at Faneuil Hall. Mr. O. S.

Brownson made a speech there.

Brownson made a speech there. er, as if there was nothing going on in which they had any concern, or in regard to which they were expected by the nation or their conents to manifest the slightest care or guar dianship. Yet the proposition before the com been nominated to the collectorship at Boston.

It Poetry of Feeling and Spiritual Melodies "is the title of a very neat little volume by from the reading of the journal to the final daily

> MR. WOODBURY ON TEXAS. Senator Woo bury has written a letter to a committee in Kentucky, in which he says, in regard to the an-

tucky, in which he says, in nexation of Texas:—

tional objection extra the case of Louisiana. In the heen overcome in the case of Louisiana. In the been overcome in the case of Louisiana. In the next place, the reasons for her connection with us are stronger than for her annexation to any other power, her territory being within the limits of Louisiana, as purchased by us from France our system of government, and their manners, pursuits and institutions being all more nearly resembling ours than those of any other power. But is it not to be forgotten, that Texas is now an independent nation—that she has been thus recto singing such trash as "Dandy Jim" Tallar independent nation—that she has been thus recognized by us as well as others—that no appliday's wages out of Mr. Weller's pocket! Wonder | endanger our rights or interests. Under these facts I am not able to discover any good ground should new facts occur, my course would be governed by the character of these facts, and the general principles I have had the honor to submit to you."

Confession. We learn from an extra from the New Haven Palladium, that Lucian Hall, who has been some days on trial at Middletown charged (in conjunction with Bethuel Roberts and Wm. H. Bell.) with the murder of Mrs. mains for your government to be firm and de-cided, to produce one of the happiest results from which the U. States ever derived a benefit."—

He states that he alone is guilty of the murder, and that the other accused parties are innocen He says that he entered the house of the ceased, and went to the desk where he SLAVE TRADE. This abominable traffic is ceased, and went to the desk where he found till prosecuted with activity between Africa and he knocked her down with a chair and beat her to death. He then took a large butcher knife and stabbed her several times—she making des-

> DEATH OF SALAZAR. The New Orleans Pi ayune announces, on good authority, the death of the notorious Damaslo Salazar, from whom the Texas Santa Fe prisoners received such brutal treatment while in New Mexico. He was out upon an expedition in the Indian country, stealing horses, and while thus engag-ed was waylaid, killed and scalped, and his body left a prey to the buzzards and prairie wolves—a fate similar to that which he consigned some five or aix of the unfortunate Texans who were entrusted to his charge between San Miguel and El Paso del Norte.

FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT. The correpondent of the N. Y. True Sun, states that the startling fact from Washington, that the salaries of General Scott and others have been swolle of General Scott and others have been swollen, under a false and abusive reading of the law, to between \$6000 and \$7000 per annum, and so on through all the grades of the service; the subordinates of the army are composed of sons and relatives of those of higher rank, and this state of things has become perpetuated into a regular hereditary succession.

IIP We hope there are some men at Wash ington who will inquire into this matter.

TEXAS. We hear to-day directly, and in su a shape as to command our belief, that a treaty for the annexation of Texas, unfinished at Mr. Upshur's death, between him and the Texian minister, has been hurried to a conclusion by the acting Secretary, Mr. Nelson, and signed, and that on Monday it will go to the Senate, where noses have been counted—enough, it is said, to noses have been counted—enough, it is said, to insure its ratification. [New York American.

WALL STREET. Stocks were down plentifully yesterday. Wall street was full of war rumors. They contemplate a war with Great Britain and Mexico too, which are certainly quite as probable now as they have been any time within a year past, but no more so. People seem to think that the question of admitting Texas will disturb our peace at home and abroad, but that is not the feeling at Washington.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT. The Nauvoe Times and Seasons, says that on ma-ture deliberation, the Mormons do not intend to ture deliberation, the Mormons do not intend to cast their votes either for Van Buren or Clay, but for General Joseph Smith. Joe despises the machinery of national conventions, and comes out plump an his own hook. The determination of his followers to support him will probable of his followers to support him will probably change the face of things in that State.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, March 14. In Senate. A communication was received from the President to-day, in the Senate, in reply to a resolution relative to the employment of our citizens in the African Slave Trade; and

ported the Academy was the settled policy of the nexation of Texas was the settled policy of the nexation of Texas was the settled policy of the nexation of Texas was the settled policy of the nexation of Texas would involve us in a war with Mexico. If the Academy was to be supported for such purposes, he would himself join with the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. Hale.) and level the institution to the ground. He hoped the time would come very soon when the House would call on the Executive for a statement of the proceedings on the subject of the annexation of Texas No vote was taken.

Mr. Winthrop followed, in reply, at some length. Mr. White of Ky., opposed the measure at present, and sommented upon the allusions made to Mr. Clay. He said Mr. Clay would be found where he was in 1820 and 1832, in favor of conciliation and of maintaining the just rights and true interests of the whole people.

He deprecated any rash action on this subject,

of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, was made the subject of another protracted debate.

In the House. The army appropriation bill being up for discussion, the House rejected the amendment of Mr. Hale of New Hampshire, to abolish the Academy at West Point, on and after the 30th June next. The vote was 91

The House was then called upon to vote by ayes and noes upon the amendment to abolish the Academy in four years from the present time. The vote was year 73, nays 106.

Mr. Calhoun it is constanted the the contained of a large surplus revenue.

Mr. Adams attempted several times to get the Royal Adams attempted several times to get the Academy at West Point, on and call a large warplus revenue.

Mr. Calhoun it is constanted to a large surplus revenue.

Mr. Calhoun the contained of a large surplus revenue.

Mr. Calhoun the contained of a large surplus revenue.

Mr. Calhoun the contained of a large surplus revenue.

time. The vote was yeas 73, nays 106.

The next amendment was to strike from the end of 15,000 appropriated for barracke. This was struck out,—ayes 79, noes 42. The next question was upon the engrossment of the bill, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Calhoun, it is currently reported, has acception to be reported to the Original to the Original Court of the Original Court of passing fraudulent bank notes, and were sentenced each to two years imprisonment at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Resolved forth. The West of the Original Court of passing fraudulent bank notes, and were sentenced each to two years imprisonment at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary.

[Philadelphia Gazette.]

Resolved further, That Wednesday, the 26th nervous attack, and it is probable that he will not be able to resume his seat in the Senate in inst., be given to the consideration of the above

SATURDAY, March 16.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Co

MONDAY, March 18.

Mr. Archer said, the resolution was based on a distrust of the Senate. It was an unconstitutional attempt to control the action of the Executive, and the motive was to bring shame on the treaty-making power, of which the Senate was itself a part.—
It was argued that the late treaty, which passed the the motive was to bring shame on the treaty-making power, of which the Senate was itself a part.—
It was argued that the late treaty, which passed the Senate by a vote of 20 to 9, was disgraceful to the Senate by a vote of 20 to 9, was disgraceful to the country, and that any treaty on the Oregon question would be dishonorable. He could tell gentlemen how dishonor would be brought upon the country. It was by taking the course proposed by this resolution, after we had corselves invited a negotiation upon the subject. The senators, on the other side, boddy assumed the ground that the resolution was intended to obstruct the negotiation. All civilized nations, Mr. A. said, were bound to entertain negotiations, before they resorted to war. This subject had been pending ever since 1816, and now it was said that we must have no furthur negotiation, and that, if we had, we would be cheated. He would take occasion to express his surprise and regret at such views. How could senators assume to speak in this manner of a treaty which had received the anection of so large a portion of the senate and the country! Still less authorized were they to speak of that negotiation in terms of vituperation and obloquy. He rebuked also the terms employed here in reference to the British Government. It was the maxim of all civilized nations to hold other nations, enemies in war, but, in peace, friends.

Mr. Archer remarked that he was destined, while

Mr. Archer remarked that he was destined, while se remained here, to hear eternal tirades against the

proposition.

Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, and Mr. Payne of Alabama, objected to the reception of the Mr. Winthrop moved to suspend the rules,

Mr. Wintrop moved to suspend the rules, and called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The House, by a vote of 122 to 40, refused to suspend the rules.

A bill relating to the fishing bounties was debated at great length. Cave Johnson opposed it with vehemence. Mr. Winthrop defended it, and the bill pending was ordered to be engrossed, 67 to 65, it being for the benefit of Mr. Ellery.

THE SENATE Was not in ses THE HOUSE was engaged in the consideration ing, which was taken up in a discussion of the port of the committee on expenditures in rela-on to the extravagant cost at which maps and lithographic sketches had heretofore been furnished to the House when ordered by it.

arrogance and rapacity of England. He was not the defender of England, but he felt proud that he was,—he was going to say of English—but it was Weish—blood. He rejoiced that the spirit and character of Englishmes had been brought here, and that it was the English blood that was ultimately, as he believed, to lift America to the highest place in human history.

IN SENATE. A communication was received from the President to-day, in the Senate, in reply to a resolution relative to the employment of our citizens in the African Slave Trade; and also in relation to any outrage, on the part of American citizens, upon the rights of Portugal. The message informs us that it appears from statements made by the British Government, that the slave trade on the casst of Africa, a carried on by Americans. American vessels go to Bahis and are there sold, to be dilivered on the coast of Africa, and the coast of Afr

FRIDAY, March 15.

IN SENATE. The morning business was was without interest. The Oregon resolutions were not considered. The bill for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, was made the subject of another protracted debate.

IN THE HOUSE. The army appropriation bill for the improvement of the Roy and Wisconsin Rivers, was made the subject of another protracted debate.

Mr. Adams attempted several times to get the floor, but without success.

ARRIVAL OF MR. MASON. Hon. John Y. Ma son, Secretary of the Navy, has arrived at Wash-

gton and assumed the duties of his departme WESTERN RAILROAD. Receipts for the week ending March 16:-Passengers Freight, &c. 3635 2481

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. We lear HONESTY 18 THE BEST POLICY. We learn from the Baltimore Clipper, that the stock of the State of Maryland, which about two weeks ngo stood at 82 per cent. in the market, receded, as the prospect diminished of the passage of an Act for completing the Canal, to 77 per cent.; and, since the adjournment of the State Legislature, without having passed any bill for that purpose, or any other measure for the revival of the credit of the State, has gone down to 64, and, the Clipper says with a downward tendency.

MUNICIPAL COURT—WEDNESDAY.

Texas. You are probably right in rejecting the rumor that the annexation treaty is already concluded and about to be laid before the Senate. No treaty was concluded by Mr. Upshur He held negotiations here, and it is surmised that he might have concluded upon a basis of a treaty with Mr. Van Zandt. The Texan Congress passed a resolution, in secret session, authorizing President Houston to treat on the subject. Whether he has sent at treaty by General Henderson, the supposed special minister, is uncertain. It appears to be a matter of conjecture. Granting that it is so, it does not follow that the treaty will be immediately snapped up by the President and sent to the Senate.

It is said, among other things, that, before any steps were taken in the matter, the Senate was to have a part in it.

Letters from Texas speak confidently of immediate annexation, and even indicate the course of Texas in regard to the coming Presidential election, as if Texas was to have a part in it.

Ourgon. In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Archer spoke, at some length, in opposition to the proposition to terminate the joint occupation of Oregon.

Mr. Archer said, the resolution was based on a distrust of the Senate. It was an unconstitutional attempt to control the action of the Executive, and the motive was to bring shame on the treaty-making power, of which the Senate was itself a part.—It was argued that the late treaty, which passed the Senate by a vote of 20 to 9, was disgraceful to the Senate by a vote of 20 to 9, was disgraceful to the Senate by a vote of 20 to 9, was disgraceful to the Senate by a vote of 20 to 9, was disgraceful to the Senate by a vote of 20 to 9, was disgraceful to the Senate by a vote of 20 to 9, was disgraceful to the Senate by a vote of 20 to 9, was disgraceful to the Senate by a vote of 20 to 9, was disgraceful to the Senate by a vote of 20 to 9, was disgraceful to the senate was itself a part.—It was any other the senate by a vote of 20 to 9, was disgraceful to the senate was itself a MUNICIPAL COURT-WEDNESDAY.

ronoed. And, turther, ene witness was strongly or opinion that Fuller was near the open door of the store when the alarm was raised by Mr. Brown, and that he was requested to watch one of the doors while Mr. Brown went for an officer. A lad, named Perry, included in the indictment, pleaded "guilty." Nelson Robinson, Esq., for the defence. Verdiet—"Guilty," as to both. [Post.

[BY STEPHEN BROWN.]

\$11,000 Mass State 5 per cent Stock, payable 857, interest semi annually, 3 3-8 advance.
5 shares Easters Railroad, 8 adv.
5 "Boston & Maine Railroad, 4 1-4 adv.
7 "Boston & Worcester Railroad, 15 1-2 : Boston & Worcester Railroad, 15 1-15 5-8 adv.
Western Railroad, \$60 1-2 per sh.
Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railro
\$90 per sh.
Boston & Previdence Railroad, 5 1-2 a
Merrimae Man. Co. 31 1-2 adv.
Tremont Ins. Co. 42 adv.
National Ins. Co. \$66 per sh. for 50.
Franklin Ins. Co. 4 3-4 adv.
State Bank, par (\$60.)

PHILADELPHIA. The Ward elections on Sat-PHILADELPHIA. The Ward elections on Saturday resulted as usual, in the Whige carrying every Ward in the city except ene. The only new feature in the matter is the Native American movement, the entire ticket having been elected in the Second Ward, Spring Garden. The same party ran a ticket in several other wards. The Whig majority in the city is about 1600.

The Boston Medical Journal says:—"That inkling for pocketing an extraordinary fee for

inkling for pocketing an extraordinary fee for lectures, exclusively for men, or, exclusively for men, or, exclusively for inasmuch as they excite a vulgar curiosity to see and to hear things that only belong to professional eyes and ears.'

That rows. At retail from 5 to 7c.

N.w. YORK, Mar. 18. At market, 1100 Beef Cattle, (700 from the South,) 100 Cows and Calves, and 350 Sheep.

Prices—Beef Cattle—We quote to correspond with sales, viz: 4 50 a 5 25 to 5 75 a \$6 00. 300 left over the control of the control o

The correspondent of the New York True Sun says, "I am credibly informed that there is no engagement in the matrimonial line between the President and Miss Gardiner, nor is there

For the week ending March 16th, 1844. [Kept at Framingham, for the Ploughman.]

DAILY AVERAGE FROM FOUR OBSERVATIONS Fair,
Fair,
Cloudy, slight rain,
Cloudy and rainy,
Fair and cloudy,
Cloudy,
Snowy and Rainy. NAE NE RNE Highest temperature, 14th, at 11 P. M., 53 degrees Lowest temperature, 15th, at 6 A. M., 29 degrees Average for the week, 37½ degrees. The depth of the water from the snow melted and

MARRIAGES.

ber of snows, 1. Depth 44 inches.

In this city, on Sunday, at the Bulfinch street Church, y Rev Mr Grny, Mr Franklin O. Howard, of North fridgewater, to Miss Helen M. Davis of Boston. 19th iast, Mr John B. Thomas to Miss Hannah D.

In Cambridgeport, Mr Thomas B. Euton to Miss Rebecca Wilson.
In East Cambridge, 17th inst, Mr Chester R. Clarke
of Cambridge, to Miss Mary Ann Glover of Boston.
In Danvers, Mr Levi Spaulding to Miss Sarah A.

In Danvers, Mr Levi Spaulding to Miss Sarah A. Goldsmith.

In Cohasset, on Wednesday evening, Mr Alexander Williams of Boston, to Miss Elizabeth Collier of C.

In Hampton Falls, NH., Mr Richard C. Lawrence of Philadelphia, to Miss Lucy J. Marston of H. F.

In Albany, 10th inst, Mr Alexis Green of Petersburg, Va. to Miss Elizabeth Rhodes of Hampden, Ms.

In Flemington, N.J., 13th inst, Augustus G. Richey, Esq. to Miss Anna Marin G. daughter of Hon Isaac G. Farlee of F.

In Weld, Me, 3d inst, Matthias Skeetup (colored gentleman,) to Miss Jerusha Carter (white lady,) both of Carthage.

In Potter, Me, Mr Caleb Briggs of Benton, to Mrs Hannah Briggs. The parties are both heroes of the revolution—the bridegroom about 80, the bride 75; and this marriage gives her a third husband by the name of Briggs.

DEATHS.

In this city, Charles R. Greenwood, 2d son of the lat In this city, Carles R. Greenwood, 2a son of the are K. W. P. Greenwood, D.D., and a member of the Junior Class in Harvard University, 16.
March 18, James Henry, youngest son of Mr James W. Baldwin.
In Quincy, 17th inst, Mrs Rebecca, widow of the late Mr Thomas Sullivan, 77.
In Attleborough, 18th inst, Mrs Abigail Moore, 31.
In Worcester, 12th inst, Pardon Haseltine, 43.
In Holien, 18th, Mr Samuel Nash, a revolutionary pensioner, 81.

In Hobien, 18th, Mr Samuei Nash, a revolutionary pensioner, 81. In Lynn, Charlotte Ellen, daughter of Edwin Jeffers, 5, being the third child Mr J. has buried since the 27th of Feb. of throat distemper and scarlet fever. In Rowley, Feb 24, Mr Caleb Jackson, a soldier of

In Rowley, Feb 24, Mr Catel Jaurann, the revolution, 89.

In Greenfield, March 8, Mr George Grennell, 93, father of Hon George Grennell, Representative to Congress from Franklin district.

New Holds of the Catellary of the Catellar Park, wife of Aaron White, Enq. 22.

In Wolfboro', NM, Mr Schman, Chaplin, 20, farmed in 1968 Auron Chapter, 28, only son of the late Daniel Bates of Providence.

In New York, Rosalie Wainwright, 15, daughter of N. O. Caro, Rosalie Wainwright, 15, daughter of taken to Mount Auburn for interment.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.							
Sun Rises	Sun Set#	Moon Rises	Days				
Sunday, Mar. 24 5 57	6 17	morn	1 12 20				
Monday, 5 55	6 19	0 6	12 24				
Liesday, D D3	6 20	0 52	12 27				
Wednesday, 5 52	6 21	1 36	12 29				
Thursday 5 51	6 22	2 16	12 31				
Friday 5 49	6 28	2 51	1 12 34				
Saturday 5 47	6 24	3 23	12 37				

Review of the Markets.

[Corrected Weekly for the Ploughman.] [Wholesale Prices.]

BOSTON, March 22.

COFFEE—About 3000 bags have changed hands he past week, comprising Rio, 1400 bags, 64 a 7c pr h; 1000 do St Domingo, 54 a 54; 300 do Cape, 54c; 150 do Sumatra at 7c; 100 do Porto Cabello, 8c per cotton—The sales of the week comprise about both bales of all kinds, of which 1200 were New Or-

1000 bales of all kinds, of which 1200 were New Orleans, at prices ranging from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to 10\frac{1}{2}\$ cper ib; 312
bales Upland \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cper lb, 6 mos cr.

H1DES—A brisk demand has been experienced for
Hides during the past week, embracing nearly all the
arrivals—1100 Pernambuco 10c; 2000 Buenos Ayres,
weighing 21 ibs, 13\frac{1}{2}\$ cper lb, 3 per cent off cash; 1000
Western 10 a 11c; 20 bales Calcutta \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 1,10 each; 50
do do green \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a 92c cach, 6 mos.

do do green 80 a 92c each, 6 mos.

HOPS—The sales have been in small parcels to consumers, at 7½ a 8c per lb. The stock in the hands of dealers is mostly held for better prices.

MOLASSES—Sales have been made to a considerable extent, comprising 5 a 6000 hhds, mostly at a slight improvement in prices—1700 hhds Havama and Matanzas, in lots, 22½ a 23c; 400 do do 22½c; 900 do do to the trade at 23c, 6 mos; 700 do Trinidad, 24½c, 6 mos; 200 do do 25½c, 4 mos; 200 do do 25½c, 125 hhds Mansanilla 27½c; 250 do Cienfuegos 26 a 26½e per gall, 6 mos.

SEEDS—For Herds Grass and Clover there is an increased demand, the former at \$2 a 2 25 per bushel, and the latter, 10 a 10½c, and 11 a 11½c per lb; Red Top 60c per bushel.

Top 60e per bushel.

TEA—An increased demand from the trade, for black and green, at fair prices. 300 chests Souchong advertised, a small dortion sold at 22½c, sale stopped; 600 half do do, S0 sold, 21½ a 22½c, s. s.; 40 half do Hyson Skin, 5 sold, at 35½c; 4 chests Young Hyson, 35c per lb, 6 mos cr. FLOUR AND GRAIN. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, March 22. Flour—The market for Flour has in some measure recovered from the depression that prevailed during the last week. The imdroved state of feeling in New York has had a corresponding effect on holders here, and for the best common brands Genesee there are no sellers under 5 25; 400 bbls fancy brands sold at 5 373 and some at 5 50; 1100 bbls Ohio, 85; 1000 Howard street, 4 81 a 4 87; 200 do do 494; 900 do Philadelphia, 4 75; 300 do do, 4 87; 1400 do Georgetown, Sō a 5 12, and extra bakera 5 37 a 5 75 per bbl. The stock of all kinds is not argo for the season.

as 7 a 5 75 per bill. The stock of all kinds is no drage for the season.

Grain—The arrivals of Grain falling short of expectation, prices have been fully sustained. Dealers would operate more freely at present going rates, if there were suitable supplies in market. Sales of the week consist of yellow flat Corn, 50 a 51c; white 47½ a 48c per bushel. Gnod Southern Oats would bring 32c, and Northern 33 a 34c per bushel.

ALBANY, March 18. Flour is held at 488 a 494

is steady; sales have been made of Genesee 3500 bushels Southern Corn sold at 49c, wt. ALEXANDRIA, March 16. Flour-The market re mains inactive; we quote the wagon price 4 25. Grain—Very livtle Wheat offering, and the market is dull; but red is selling from wagons at 93 a 96c.— White Corn is worth about 38c.

CINCINNATI, March 12. Floar—There continua a good deal of activity in the market, and the price favorite brands advanced vesterday, after the receipt of the improved price and firmsess in New Orleans.

CATTLE AND MEAT.

over.

Cows and Calves—All taken at \$13 to \$25 00.

Sheep—All sold at \$2 to \$6 50, as in quality.

Retail Prices inside Qu	incy	y Me	gr#	et.	
PROVISIO	NS				
Butter, lump, per ib		14			
Butter, tub		12	24		1
Cheese new milk, per lb		7	a		
Cheese, four meal, per fb	**	4			
Eggs, per dozen		14			1
Beef, fresh, per lb		5	-		
Beef, salted		4	a		
Reef. smoked		7	18		
Tallow, beef, per lb		64	a		
Pork, whole hogs,		6			
Pigs, roasting, each	1	50		1	ì
Pork, fresh		6			
Pork, salted		7	a		
Hams, Buston, per lb		7			
Hams, Western, per lb		64	a		
Lard, best, per lb		64			
Lard, Western, per keg new		64	-		
Tripe, per lb		7			
Pigs' Feet, per lb		8			
Veal, per lb		8	28		
Calves, whole		5			
Mutton, per lb		4	a		
Lamb,per lb		3	-		
Sheep, whole, per lb		4	8		
Chickens, patr		75	a	1	1
Turkeys, lb.		10			

Turkeys, Ib		10		**
Geese, each,	1	50		2
VEGETABL	E	8.		
Cauliflowers, each		25	a .	
Cauliflowers, each Lettuce, per head	10	10		
Spinach, peck		12		
Horseradish, pound		10	23.	
Marrow Squash, lb		5		000
Marrow Square, in			-	1
Beets, per doz	*	95	-	2
Beans, white, dried, pr bushel.		4	2	_
Carrots, & peck			-	
Onions, & peck			100	
Cabbages, drumbead, each		10	B	
Red Cabbages, each		8	B	
Colory per root		10	B	
Parsley, box				
Potatoes, bush		55	R	
Desators Bluenose bushel	- 1	25	18	1
Sweet Potatoes, bushel	1	25	n	1
Turnips, peck			a	
Mangoes, pickled, per gall				
Peppers, per gal	00	274	IA.	
Pickles, per gal		90		
Pickies, per gai		20	-	
Vinegar, per gal			R	
FRUIT. &	C.			

REEF. PORK. LARD. &c. (Wholesale Prices in Quincy Market.)

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

SEEDS. Retail Prices.

muchain, brown, per bag		w			- 41
Mustard, white,		-		-	6
Hammer and brooked					
Hemp, per bushel	1	50	-	1	-7
Canary	2	50		3	0
Flax, Foreign, per bush	2	00		_	. 5
Flax, American	1	75		2	0
Clover, Northern, per lb	30	11	12		ď
City of the state					- 8
Clover, Southern "		10			1
Clover, Foreign	00	13	-	.00	-7
Lucerne, or French Clover			**		2
Tracelle to Lichell Clovel					- 3
Timothy, or Herds Grass, bu	2	25	- 8	2	
Red Top, bushel, Northern	-	177	-	- 7	- 2
acon rollingsment morniem.					ಿರಿ
Red Top. Southern, bushel				111	6
Orchard Grass			-		-
Carping Caldenas sees sees				- 2	- n

LEATHER. Wholesale Prices.

w York	dry hide		18	:	:.	N 98 ×
iton,	overweight	**	14		**	111
	HIDES. Wholesale P	1/9	100			1
nambu	yres, dry hide, per to co, dry salted					,

WOOL. Wholesale Prices.

Retail Prices

Straw 45 a Wholesale Prices.

Thomaston, per cask. 65 A Camden. 65 A L'Etang, St. George Co's 65 A White lump. 100 A 2d quality. 70 A common. 60 B GRINDSTONES. Wholesale Prices.

Per ton of 2000 lbs., rough. . . 18 00 a 20 00 HOPS.

Wholesale Prices.

For 1811. Ruggles, Nourse of Mason, AND SEED STORE, Quincy Hall, South Market St., Boston.

OFFER for sale a choice and general assortment of FIELD, GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS, raised expressly for them by honest and experienced persons, and the whole will be warranted fresh and of the best quality, among which are the following:

Long Orange and Large White Carrots, Early Turnip Rooted, Long Blood and Sugar Beets, Silver Skin, Red, White and Yellow Onions, Early and Late Cabbages, Rata Baga and other Turnips, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, Early and Late Cauliflowers, Cucum bers, Melons of various kinds, Early and Late Pens, a great variety of Early and Late Beans, Canada, Parker, Dutton, Tuscerorn, Early White and Sweet Corn, Lettuce, Radishes, &c., Pot and Sweet Lerb Seeds, Earliest Hill and Veto Potatoes. Seeds put up in boxes of various sizes, every kind neatly labelled, with the mame and printed directions for its management and cultivation.

Seeds D STORE,

Quincy Halu, Boston.

Guincy Halu, Boston.

In their extensive assortment of plough patterns, and have by means of another ploughs, that all those of the same class being early of the same form and dimensions, all parts of the toold as well as iron, may be replaced with a facility that could not otherwise be attained.

In 1843 the Trustees of the Essex County Agricultural Society considering the plough the most importural society considering the plough the most importunity and the plough the most importunity and the plough the most importunity and the plough the plough the most importunity and the plough the pl

ITUATED in East Needham, containing about sixty acres of land, in a good state of cultivation, having produced about 25 tons of first rate hay the past season, well fenced with stone walls and charles River, which makes nearly 1 of its bounds. There is a valuable orchard of more than 100 Apple, Pear and Peach trees, of choice fruit, many of them in a beauting condition.

ipple, Pear and Peach trees, of choice fruit, many of bem in a bearing condition.

The buildings consist of a good two-story house, 24 y 37 ft. with an addition of another part 17 by 25 ft. first rate barn, 60 ft. long and 40 wide, under which a cellar 60 ft. by 53, making a fine piggery Attached to the barn is a grasery, under which is a room where here are set kettles, pump, &c., for preparing food for wine.

vine.
Also a small Farm in Dover, separated from the one
you described by Charles River, containing about 30
tree of good land, with a dwelling house on the same,
hese farms are in the neighborhood of the Dover from
Yorks and within one mile of three Meeting-houses. CALVIN FRENCH.

Needham, March 23, 1844.

In the flourishing village of South Wobaro, within three minutes walk of
the Railroad Depot, Church, School and
Post Office, and 30 minutes ride from Boston, the farm of the subscriber, formerly
sound by the Hon. William C. Jarvis, containing
thout 70 acres of land. The whole, or any part with
the buildings, will be sold low, and a very small amount
only of the money required down, and the rest secured
by inortgage; or the whole may be paid down if the
purchaser prefers.

Subsoil Ploughs.

Daily Tiong IIS.

UGGLES, NOURSE & MASON manufacture in form like a genuine Subsoil Flough imported by them from Scotland. They have been thoroughly tested with great satisfaction as the increasing demand from all sections of the country testifies. The New York State Agricultural Society in Sept. 1843, awarded their first premium to the Subsoil Plough made by Ruggles & Co. Prices 86, 88, 810, 812 and \$15.

Agricultural Warehouse, Quincy Hall, Boston, mb23

English Books.

English Books.

Education of the proposition of English Books, 134 Washington, opposite School Izme Light Prices that Proceedings of the processing of the processing of the processing of the processing of the proposition of the propo

lish Books, 134 Washington, opposite S



Fruit Trees for Sale. A choice variety of PEAR, APPLE and PEACH TREES for sale in Hamilton, mear the Railroad Depot, by the subscriber.
ALLEN W. DODGE.
Hamilton, March 23, '44. St

Wanted To Hire.

Boarding School at Framingham, FOR LADS AND YOUNG LADIES.

THE Summer Term will commence on Monday,
April 29th. The course of instruction will be
the same as that pursued for the last three years, one
bracem all the branches of a thorough English and
Classical education; also, Music and Drawing. The HE Summer Term will commence on Mosday, April 29th. The course of instruction will be made as that pursued for the last three years, oming all the branches of a thorough English and riccal education; also, Music and Drawing. The street of a private Academy, limited as to its numbers, of the best of accommodations, both in the school and family, occupying the constant and undivided tion of its teachers, and affording the highest adge to its papils.

BASS. Tuitton, board and washing, \$45 per term leave weeks. Music \$13 per quarter. Drawing the weeks. Music \$13 per quarter. Drawing Morey, Henry H. Fuller, Esq., Rev. Henry Morey, Henry H. Fuller, Esq., Rev. Henry Morey, Henry H. Fuller, Esq., Rev. Henry I. M. Morey, Henry H. Fuller, Esq., Rev. Henry more proposed to the proposed proposed to the special and Analytical Mechanics to Physics and Astronomy, 12 merces and the control of the same; vol 2, containing the application of Analytical Mechanics to Physics and Astronomy, 12 merces and the Nautical Almanae. hapd is a private Academy, limited as to its numbers, ving the best of accommodations, both in the school-on and family, occupying the constant and undivided teution of its teacher, and affording the highest ad-

S5.
RDFERENCES. The Editor of this paper, Hon. Gao. Morey, Henry H. Fuller, Esq., Rev. Henry Ghes, Dr. A. B. Wheeler—Boston. Hon. Josiah Adams, Rev. Win. Barry, and Win. H. Knight, J. S. Wheeler, Esqrs.—Framingham.

Mile St. JAMES W. BROWN.

Cloths, Clothing, &c., CHEAP FOR CASH.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

ThilE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Customers and the Public generally to a New Stock of SPRING GOODS, among which are Broadcloths of English. German and American manufacture, of every shade and quality, varying in price from \$1.59 to \$5 per yard. Also, Fancy Cassingeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Doe Skins, Doub's Mill'd Cloths, Fustians, Erminets, Cotton and Woollen Cords, beautiful styles, Velvet, Silk, Satin, Plush, Cashmere and other Vestings, and Tailors Trimmings of all kinds. 129-Gentlemen in want of substantial and well made. 129-Gentlemen in want of substantial and well made in the first style and warranted. 131 Gargnetts smanfactured at this centablishment will be made in the first style and warranted. 140 For Gargnets of the best description a saving of 25 per cent. may be effected for prompt payment.

Framingham, March 16, 1844. 151

Bowen's Virgil.

Framingham, March 16, 1844.

Bremer Works.

The Neighbors, in 1 and 2 vols 12mo, and pampher of the dedition 8vo; The President's Daughter, 1 vol 12 mo, and pamphlet edition 8vo; The H. Family, 1 vol 12 mo, and pamphlet edition 8vo; The H. Family, 1 vol 12 mo, and pamphlet edition 8vo; The Home, 1 vol 12 mo, and and pamphlet edition 8vo; The Home, 1 vol 12 mo, and pamphlet

1844. Improved Eagle Ploughs, 1844.



MANUFACTURED BY Ruggles, Nourse & Mason. And for sale at the Manufactory in Worcester,

and at their AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

attained.

** Dealers supplied on unusually low terms.

** Dealers supplied on unusually low terms.

White, Northern, Western and Southers Clover, Herds Grass, Northern and Southers Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Foul Meadow, Keatucky Blue Grass, Mitlets, Spring Rye, Spring and Winter Wheat, Buck, Spring and County, Winter Spring and Winter Wheat, Buck, Spring Rye, Spring and Winter Wheat, Buck, Spring and Present Plantage and Spring and Present Plantage and Spring and S

MEDIUM SIZE PLOUGHS. Winslow of Danvers, Prouty & Co. Boston, Ruggles & Co. Worcester, Howard, Hingham,

LARGE SIZE PLOUGHS. Winslow,
Prouty & Co.,
Roggles & Co.,
Hagle No. 3,
Winslow,
Loward,
Lo

Ruggles & Co., Eagle No. 3, 420 lbs.
Howard, 450 lbs.
In speaking of the Improved Eagle plough, to which they ananimously awarded the highest premium, they say,—"As near as we can ascertain, this plough combines all the good qualities manifested in either of the others, with some peculiar to itself;" and "further, our attention was particularly called to the quality of the castings on the beams of Ruggles & Co., their finish and durability." "Their appearance certainly is more perfect than any thing we have elsewhere seen." "The process of chilling the points, the entire edge of the share, and finge or base of the Inalside, gives a permanence and durability to the work that renders it of a decidedly superior character." "And we think there is no hazard in saying the value of the parts thus made, is more than doubled by the process."

At the same Society's Ploughing Match, held at Andover Oct. 3, 1843, where there were forty-four competitors, nice of the ten premiums were awarded to ploughmen using ploughs made by Ruggles, Nourse & Mason.

At the Ploughing Matches held in Massachusetts the

ISAAC SHATTUCK.
South Wobern, March 23, 1844.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c.
S. & G. HYDE'S NURSERY, NEWTON.
The subscribers have for sale a choice collection of Fruit Trees, comprising the best varieties of Apples, Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plums, &c.
Goodelection of Fruit Trees, comprising the best varieties of Apples, Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plums, &c.
Grape Viacs and Quinces.
Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Honeysuckles, Althesas, Peonies, Buckthorn &c.
(19-Alt orders addressed to the subscribers will recave prompt attention. Trees packed to insure safety to distant places.

S. & G. HYDE.

Subvail Ploughes

ISAAC SHATTUCK.

Mason.

At the Ploughing Matches held in Massachusetts the same year, forty-three premiums were awarded to ploughmen using ploughs made by Roggles, Nourse & Mason.

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At the Ploughing Matches held in Massachusetts the same year, forty-three premiums awarded to ploughmen using ploughs made by Roggles, Nourse & Mason.

At the Ploughing Matches held in Massachusetts the same year, forty-three premiums awarded to the subscribers will reconciletion of Fruit Trees, conciletion of F

Botanic Garden and Nurseries, CRANSTON, R. I.

CRAINSTON, R. I.

100,000 FRUIT TREES of all the desirable varieties of Apples, Pear, Plum,
Peach, Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, Quince,
Mulberries, &c. &c., can be furnished at
this establishment, suitable for transplanting this present spring—some are of large size.
Grape Viees, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries
and Strawberries, of the finest varieties.
Ornamental and Forest Trees, Evergreen Trees,
Harrison's Double Yellow Rose, with a great variety
of other choice Roses, Altheas, Syringo, Shrubs, Honeyauckles, Vines, Creepsis, &c. &c.

Green and Hot House Plants.

prices than can be purchased at any summer in the country.

Those in the city or vicinity, wishing to view the Plants, can by leaving Boston in the morning train of cars to Providence return in the afternoon, as the Nursery is but a mile from the city of Providence.

(3-Catalogues of the Plants will be distributed gratis, at the office of this paper.

(4-Trees and Plants packed so as to be safely transported to any part of the country.

ANSON HOWARD POTTER.

Cranston Botanic Garden, March 16, 1844.

A BOUT 25 acres fertile tillage land, within 8 miles of the city, loam or sandy soil preferred; lying well and easily cultivated, for which a fair rent will be paid. A line addressed to J. A. Q., Ploughana office, post paid, will be attended to.

10 Peirce's Course of Pure Mathematics, Wellsham of the course of Pure Mathematics, well and extensively used in Colleges and Academies post by London States. For testimonials to the and extensively used in Colleges and Acade ahout the United States. For testimonials trior excellence of this Course, see North Amer

1. Elementary Treatise on Plane and Solid Geomiry, 12mo. 2. Elementary Treatise on Algebra, 4th edition, 12

mo, in preparation.

Peirce's Elementary Treatise on Sound, 10 plates, For sale at 134 Washington, opposite School street. mh16

New Goods! New Goods!! AT LOW PRICES.

PUBLISHED by JAMES MUNROE & CO., Virgil, with English Notes, by Francis Bowen, 2nd edition, 8vo. This edition is required for exami-nation on entering Harvard College. No 134 Wash-mb16

Trees at the Garrison Nursery,

WEST NEWBURY. West Newbury a choice but of

west Newbury, March 16, 1844. 3w*

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold at Peblic Acetion, by license of Court, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the cal estate of Nathan Harrington, late of Lexington, deceased, for the payment of his just debts and benefit of feeirs, vir.

A Dwelling-house, Barn, and three acres of excellent the Common, and is one of the most desirable and pleasant situations of any in the village. Also about nine ten acres of the first trate land, divided into moving tillage, and wood land, upon which are a harge number of Fruit Trees in bearing order, which ded into moving tillage, and wood land, upon which are a barge number of Fruit Trees in bearing order, which produce from 60 to 100 barrels a year. Said for from the above animed lot, and is a fine situation for a building lot. Also seven acres of patture land, divided into moving the common of the parchase are acres of patture land, situated on the road leading from Concord road to the house of Isanc Mursey, deceased; is well fenced and watered. Also half of two Pews in the Unitarian meeting-shouse. The above estates will be sold asbect to the Widow's Dower, which will be sold asbect to the word of the purchase money may remain ornerings, of desired.

W. M. CHANDLER, Adm'r.

Lexington, March 9, 1844.

Ploughs for Sale in Middleborough.

NAHUM M. TRIBOU has for sale, at his place there. Ploughs of sale, at his place there. Ploughs of sale, at his place there. Ploughs of the sold sloggether, or in lots to quit purchasers. A part of the purchase money may remain ornering-shouse. Previouse is in Boston. He has them from the establishments of Ruggles, Nourse & Co., and from D. Prouty & Co.

Middleborough, March 9, 1844.

Peach Trees, &c. for Sale,

The subscriber has for sale at his Nursery in Roxbury, on the Bediam Turapike, about one mile from Boston line, 1900.

Peach Trees, &c. for Sale,

The subscriber has for sale at his Nursery in Roxbury, on the Bediam Turapike, about one mile from Boston line, 1900.

Peach Trees, &c. for Sale,

B. ERIAN, Jr.

B.

varieties, thrifty and in good order.
B. MERIAM, Jr.
B. Meriam. March 9, 1844.

SHOP, FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A first rate stand for a Blacksmith, with Shop nearly new, furnished with good Bellows and Anvil, situated in Dover, about half a mile west of the meeting house, and within a few rods of a Wheelwright's Shop. Also, a two-story Dwelling House, Carriage House and Bara, in good repair, with about eight acres of excellent land.

The House or Shop will be disposed of separately, if desired. Terms favorable. For further particulars inquire of the subscribers, near the premises.

GEORGE CLEVELAND, HIRAM W. JONES.

HIRAM W. JONES Dover, March 9, 1844.

TWO Kapins R. Sales Trees, Plants, &c.

TWO Kapins R. Sales Trees, Plants, &c.

In North Hampton, within 8 miles of Portsmouth, and 5 miles of Exeter, one containing 150 acres, the other concaining 160 acres, each lying compact and whole will be warranted fresh and of the best quality. In the selection of the staple articles of Carrist, Saw and NuRE of the best quality, and in the right places. Both natural grass Farms. Sies, of the hiddens in proportion to the land, some repairs may be necessary or not, as the purchaser may think. A first, Saw and Shingle Mill within a mile. A perfect title will be given and possession the first of April nest, a less prices thon the appraisal by the Selectmen of the town, for the purpose of taxing. Conditions liberal; for further porticulars inquire of WELLS HEALEY, of Hampton Falls. Hampton Falls, March 9, 1844.

In North Hampton Falls, March 9, 1844.

If May related their stock of Seeds for 1844.

Trees, Plants, &c.

Aviling completed their stock of Seeds for 1844.

In North Hampton Keet of the same of the best quality. In the selection of the staple articles of Carriots, Furnips, Cabbages, Pears, &c., &c., the total articles of the staple articles of Carriots, Early and Late Cabbages, Pears, &c., &c., the more important kinds are subjoined:—

GARDEN Status.

Sugar Boet and Blood Beet, Large white and orange Carrots, Ruta Baga and other Turnips, Silver Skin and Red Quinons, Early and Late Cabbages, Early and Late Peas, Early and Late Cabbages, Early and Late Peas, Early and Late Cabbages, Early and Late Peas, Early and Late Decent Peas, Early and Late Peas, Early

Ploughs and Grass Seeds. A full assortment of Prouty & Co's Improved Ploughs, which are warranted to give perfect satisfaction or the money

Also, a large lot of GRASS SEED, of superior uality, for sale at Boston prices, by

E. H. WARREN.

Framingbam, March 16, 1844.

If Red Top, Mills

A small Farm for Sale. The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated about half a mile west of the centre of Towncend, Mass., and on the county road leading from Keene, N. H. to Boston, containing about 45 acres. The buildings are new, consisting of a two story House, Wood House, Barn, &c. with a good well of water. It would make a very good stand for a mechanic.

hanic.
Terms easy. For particulars inquire of Mr Oliver icales, near the premises, or of ISAAC SCALES.
Townsend, March 16, 1844.

Half of a House To Let.

The owner of a house in the westerly part of Malden would let half of it.—
The tenant can have with it 27 acres of land with a barn, if wanted. The half and with a barn, if wanted. The half and the location is pleasant and convenient. Water and other accommodations good. For particulars, apply to CHAS. D. ADAMS, or on the premises to mh16 5t WALTER RUSSELL.

WEST.

A Farm of 160 acres, situated eight miles from the flourishing city of Chicago, Illinois, 80 acres of which is enclosed, will be sold at a bargain. Said land, from t e fertility of the soif (which will produce 40 bashels of wheat to the acre, and its contiguity to a large city, while it ensures a constant and ready market for produce, will become greatly enhanced in value in a few years, by the rapid settlement of that region. A highly respectable reference can be given as to the situation and quality of the and. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

3t mh16

woodland, lying near the buildings. In a soil, the soil to be under the buildings are in good repair, a good ice house among the rest. The farm is well watered, there is a fine well in the house and another at the yard. The stock on the farm, and the tools, may be had with it. The terms will be easy and a part of the purhase money may lie a number of years, on interest. Inquire of SALMON HATHAWAY, now on the remises; of A. K. HATHAWAY, of Medford, or of the Editor of this paper.

Grafton, March 9, 1844.

Farm at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April sext, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

The Farm Intely owned by Moses

the 10th day of April next, at 5 o'clock, F. M., on the premises,

The Farm lately owned by Moses Garfield, deceased. Said Farm consists of about one hundred acres, and is situated in Needham, on the Wortcaster Turapike, one mile from Newton Opper and Lower Falls, and about the same distance from the Railroad Depot.

There is on the premises a large and convenient modern built two story Dwelling House, Barn and out buildings, and two good wells of water. Also, about Trees of the choicest kinds of Graffed Froit. The premises can be examined any day previous to the sale, and part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired.

30 For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM PIERCE, or MOSES GARFIELD, or of the Auctioneer.

DEXTER WARE, Auct. Needham, March 16, 1844.

Will be sold at Funnt Cancton, on the Trees I day of Colock, P. M., on the premises.

A small Farm, situated in East Medwell-well way, within a few rods of the Baltimore Factory, (so called) containing about twelve acres of Land, and a two story Dwelling House, is good repair.

A number of good Fruit Trees on the premises.—

There is on the premises a large and convenient modern built two story Dwelling House, is good repair.

A number of good Fruit Trees on the banks of Charles River. Terms made easy.

(F) For further information inquire of Moses Richardson, of Medicid, on John Walcott, of East Medway, within a few rods of the Baltimore Factory, (so called) containing about twelve acres of Land, and a two story Dwelling House, is good repair.

A number of good Fruit Trees on the premises.—

Terms made easy.

(F) For further information inquire of Moses Richardson, of Medicid, on John Walcott, of East Medway, within a few rods of the Baltimore Factory, (so called) containing about twelve acres of Land, and a two story Dwelling House, is good repair.

A number of good Fruit Trees on the premises.—

Terms made easy.

(F) For further information inquire of Moses Richardson, of Medicid, on John Walcott, of East Medway.

A Farm for Sale.

Situated

Joseph Breck & Co.,

NEW ENGLAND Agricultural Warehouse, SEED STORE,

51 and 52 North Market Street, Boston. 51 and 52 North Market Street, Boston.

OSEPH BRECK & CO. having received a full and general assortment of FIELD, GRASS, GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, worthy of cultivation, confidently recommend them as being pure and of the first qualities, unmixed with other varieties;—they have no hesitation in saying that their collection of Seeds is the best, and of the greatest variety ever offered for sale at any establishment in the U. States, and would invite all to send in their orders as soon as possible, that they may supply themselves with the choicest varieties in good season for the Spring planting.

PEACH TREES, of the most approved warieties, thrifty and in good order.

B. MERIAM, Jr.

Roxbury, March 9, 1844.

Farm for Sale.

For sale, a Farm in the easterly part of Billerica, about two miles from the centre of the town and near the Railread Depot, containing about fifty-four acres of inwing, Pasturing, Plough-land and Woodand, with a two story Dwelling House thereon, in good repair; a large recently-built Barn, good cellar ander the same, and good out buildings. A Trout Stock runs through the whole length of the Franchises.

Billerica, March 9, 1844.

Dwelling House and Blacksmith's ShOP, FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A first rate stand for a Blacksmith, with Shop nearly new, furnished with good Bellows and Anvil, situated in good services.

Agricultural Books of all kinds, constantly on hand.

Agricultural and Garden Implements of all kinds, among which are the follows of all kinds, among which are the following, viz:—1000 Hound's Garden Implements of all kinds, among which are the follows of all kinds, among which are the following, viz:—1000 Hound's Patent Cast Iron Ploughs, 200 Common do do, 100 Common do do, 100 Willis' Seed Sowers, 50 do Vegetable Cutters, 50 Common do do, 200 Common do do, 200 Willis' Seed Sowers, 50 do Vegetable Cutters, 50 Common do do, 200 Willis' Seed Sowers, 50 do Vegetable Cutters, 50 Common do do, 200 Willis' Seed Sowers, 50 do Vegetable Cutters, 50 Common do do, 200 Willis' Seed Sowers, 50 do Common do do, 200 Willis' Seed Sowers, 50 do Common do do, 200 Willis' Seed Sowers, 50 do Common do do, 200 Willis' Seed Sowers, 50 do Common do do, 200 Willis' Seed Sowers, 50 do Common

Fresh Garden Seeds for 1844. HOVEY & CO.,
7 MERCHANTS ROW, HOVEY & CO.,

7 MERCHANTS ROW,
Near State Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Garden, Grass,
Assignitural Implements, and Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Trees, Plants, &c.

400 varieties of Flower Scelas, including superb assortments of Double German Asters, Double Balsams, Rocket Larkspurs, &c., raised at our own garden.—Also, every new and rare Flower Seed to be obtained in London, comprising splendid 10 Neck Stock Gilliflowers, (20 colors.) Double Poppies, Candyluffs, Holybocks, extra fine large Pansies, German Carnation, lyhocks, extra fine large Pansies, German Carnut, Petunias, Pelargoniums, &c., received by the steath

ship Britannia.

GRASS SEED, RED and WHITE CLO-VER—Foul Meadow Grass, Northern and Southern Red Top, Millett, Barley, Backwheat, Spring Rye, &c, all of the best quality, wholesale and retail.

AGRICULTURAL and GARDEN IM-PLEMENTS of all kinds—Phoughs, Hay Cutters, Cultivators, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Patridge's Forks, Pruning Knives, Trowels, &c., &c.

SEEDS, put in boxes of various sizes, from \$5 to \$20 each, all ready for retailing; every kind neatly labelled, with the name and printed directions for cultivation.

(9)—A liberal discount allowed to country dealers.

ers.
FRUIT TREES, FOREST TREES, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Roses, Dahlias, Grape
Vines, Herbaceous Plants, Green-house Plants, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, &c., &c., supplied from our
extensive Nurseries at Cambridge.
Catalogues gratis, and forwarded to all post paid
applicants. applicants.

Seeds, Trees or Plants, packed with care, so as to be transported to any part of the country.

HOVEY & CO.

Boston, Feb. 17, 1844.

A Good Farm for Sale. and other accommodations good. For particulars, apply to CHAS. D. ADAMS, or on the premises to mh16 5t WALTER RUSSELL.

Rare Chance for Emigrants to the WEST.

A Farm of 160 acres, situated eight repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repair, a good ice house among the real good repairs.

PIERCE, or MOSES GARFIELD, or of the Auctioneer.

Needham, March 16, 1844.

HOUSE At Auction.

Will be sold at Auction, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of April mext, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

A two story Dwelling House, nearly new and completely finished, convenient for one or two families, situated in Newton Upper Falls Village, with convenient out-buildings, garden, and one acre of choice land, covered with young and thrifty trees, with a good well of water.

(13) For farther particulars inquire of STEPHEN HURD, on the premises.

Newton, Upper Falls, March 16, 1844. 3w

A TATIN 10 T Sale,

Situated in the southwest-erly part of Laneaster, containing one hundred and eighteen acres, well divided into moving pasturing, till-lane, and woodland. Said farm is well watered with a rook unning through twich is easily thrown over the mowing and renders it a valuable grass farm. House, Barn, and other buildings in good repair.—The above to be sold at a price to conform with the times. Terms of payment, one-third cash, the remainder to suit the purchaser.

Any one wishing to buy a good farm, cheap, somewhat retired, would do well to examine the above.—For further particulars inquire of JOSEPH W. WIL-DER, on the premises.

Laucaster, 28th July, 1843. tf aug5

Nenantum Hill, NURSERY OF WILLIAM KENRICK. Baldwin and other Apple Trees, of fine sizes; 10,000 Peach Trees, also of kinds superior and of sizes fine; Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine Trees of kinds This Aursery, by late extensions, now covers 30 seres of ground. A large Green House is now being added.

This Eursery, by late extensions, now covers 30 acres of ground. A large Green House is now being added.

Franconia Rappberries, Grape Vines, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries—of all kinds most approved. The descriptive Catalogue for 1843 will be sent to all who apply.

Ornamental Trees and Shruke, and Hopeysuckles; yellow Harrison and other Roses; Tree and other splendid Peconies of different colors. Also, Myatt's Victoria and other we kinds of Rhubarb, double Dahlias, &c. &c.

All orders addressed to the subscriber will be promptly attended to, and Trees when so ordered will be sent all distant places, and delivered in the city by the wag-on which goes hither daily, or shipped to order, or per railroad. Orders may be left with Joseph Breck & Co., 51 and \$2 North Market at, Hovey & Co., 7 Merchants' Row, D. Pronty & Co., No 19 North Market street, Boston; John G. Locke, Eaq, Lowell; Eliphalet Wheeler, Eaq, Franingham.

WILLIAM KENRICK treet, Boston; John William KENRICK WILLIAM KENRICK

Valuable Farm for Sale,

Situated in the South part of Medifield, about two mikes from the village, and on the main road to Walpole, consisting of about 100 acres of excellent land, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturage, orcharding, and embracing about 12 acres of a heavy growth of wood and timber. Said Farm is in a good state of caltivation, and is fenced principally with stone wall.

The buildings are all in good repair, consisting of a modera built two-story dwelling house, a barn, 30 by 40 feet, a carriage-house, wood-house, and other outbuildings. There is an excellent well of water in the house, and another at the barn.

Said Farm will be sold low if applied for soon. A part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises. STEPHEN TURNER. Medifield, February 10, 1844.

For Sale.

A FARM situated in the West Parish, Andover, near the Meeting-house, on the the Meeting-house, on the situation of 78 acres of excellent land, saitably divided into mowing, tiliage, pasturage, orcharding, peat-meadow, and embracing a wood lot of 13 acres covered with a young and thrifty growth. Said Farm is in a good state of cultivation, and well fenced with stone wall, several hundred rods being early new. It is pleasantly and advantageously situated, being only a mile and a half distant from several villages in Andover which afford a good market, and about seven miles from Lowell, where there is always a ready market for all kinds of poduce.

The buildings are nearly new, consisting of a single two story dwelling-house, a barn 40 by 36 feet, with a cellar under the same, shop for tools, carriage-house, shed, wood-house, &c. in good order. The buildings, with the whole or any part of the land will be sold, as the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

NATHAN ABBOTT, 3d. coptf

For Sale.

Proveling House, spacious Barns, Sheds, Piggery, &c., all in complete repair. The above is a very desirable situation for a gentleman of fortune, who wishes to farm it for pleasure—or for the sweat of his brow. Should any one wish to unite what is called Country Trade with farming, there can be purchased a first rate stand directly opposite the above premises.

H. COWING.

Farm to be Let.

Farm to be Let.

A valuable Farm of 40 acres, situated, nine miles from Boston and one mile and a half from the centre of Wollard and about seven miles from Boston and one miles and a half from the centre of Wollard and about seven miles from Boston and one miles and a half from the centre of Wollard and about seven miles from Boston and one mil For Sale.

For Sale. ONE of the cheapest
Farms in the county of Worcester, situated in the South
Westerly part of Sterling:
Containing one

house and barn yard.

Also, 27 acres of Woodland principally covered with a young and thrifty growth of wood, situated about 150 rods from said Farm.

Said Farm is bounded East by Stillwater river, and has a good water privilege on the same, and is within Said Farm is bounded East by Stillwater river, and has a good water privilege on the same, and is within one-fourth of a mile of a good set of Mills, read within a Grist Flour Same acturing Village, two and three-fourths of a mile from the centre of the tewn, and ten from Worcester.

N. B.—All of the above described Real Estate can be bought for less than 2700 dollars; 1200 dollars may lie as long as the purchaser can desire with good security. For farther particulars, apply to the subscribers float the seminary of the subscribers float the subscribers f

DANIEL HOSMER, E. M. HOSMER.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber, wishing to dispose of the Farm be now occupies, offers it for sale, at a price corresponding with the price corresponding with the tograss, with good buildings thereon, situated in the southerly part of Leominster, 2½ miles from the centre of the town, and 3 miles from Sterfing.

GEORGE TODD.

Leominster, Sept 23, 1843. copff

Leominster, Sept 23, 1843.

Farm at Auction. The Farm formerly belonging to the late Enoch Abbott, deceased, situated in the South Parish in Andover, about in the South Parish in Andover, about tion on TUESDAY, the 2d day of April next, at one o'clock, P. M.

Said Farm contains about 44 acres of excellent soil, suitably divided into lots for mowing, tillage, and pasturing, all of which is fenced with good stone wall.—Also, a large and choice selection of engrafted Fruit. With a good Dwelling House, Barro, Shedy, and all other necessary out-buildings, well arranged and in good regair, with two wells of excellent and never failing water. There are several lots of out land convenient to and belonging to the farm, comaisting of pasturing and woodland, which will be sold with the place, if desired.

For further particulars inquire of HENRY ABBOTT, 3d, or ENOCH ABBOTT.

Andover, Feb. 24, 1844.

6w*

Productive and Valuable Farms

FOR SALE.

For sale a very productive Farm, situated 12 miles from the city, near a Railroad depot. The estate consists of about 76 neres of land, perhaps not surpassed in its quality etsoil by any farm in the country. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

Furniture and Woodland, and stocked with a rich variety of Freit. Shrebs, Ac, with a Garden constaining all the variety of roots neitally found in our gardens. There is a large amount of Wood on the tearm and the buildings are good as new. The property is pleasantly located and will be sold for about the recent cost of the buildings.

Also a COTTAGE and FARM, containing 26 acres of superior land in a high state of cultivation, and with as great a variety of fine in a high state of cultivation, and with as great to a write to fine fruit as samy be found on any similar cetate in the Commonwealth. The property cost \$2,500 and is 20 miles distant, and will be sold very low if applied for immediately.

For terms, suply to CHARLES McINTIER, No. 5 Exchange street, Bosion. FOR SALE.

Farm for Sale.

A valuable Farm in Hamilton, situated on the Maine Eastern Road, and not far from the Eastern Railroad, consisting of from 80 to 90 acres of excellent land, divided by substantial stone walls into lots of Pasturage, Mowing and Tillage, with some woodland, and an excellent orchard of Apple and Pear trees, grafted with the best varieties, with Cherry, Plum, Peach and Quince trees, all in a bearing state. The buildings consist of a new genteel cottage, with all the usual conveniences, and containing twelve rooms, with plazza in front and rear, and surrounded by ornamental shrubbery, with a large Barn, Sheds, &c. The location is delightful and the Farm is in a high state of cultivation, and the estate is well adapted for a genteel residence. Price low, and terms easy.

For particulars apply to CHARLES McINTIER, No. 5 Exchange street, Boston.

March 2, 1844.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber, wishing to dis of the Farm he now occupies, offi of rake. Said Farm consists of a 33 acres of mowing, tillage and land, and 6 acres of salt marsh. T is a large double house, chaise house, wood she shop, all in good repair; also, a barn 40 by 28 weelbar convenient to keep cattle in. Said Farm is mated in Saugus, about 7 miles from Boston, on throad to Salem. For further particulars inquire AMOS STOCKER, Jr., on the premises.

Saugus, March 2, 1844. 8w*

Henry G. Terry. BOOK BINDER, 40 CORNHILL,

Over A. Tompkins' Book Store, BOSTON.

A Valuable Farm For Sale.

The Farm owned formerly

In Milton, seven miles from Boston, a first rate Farm of thirty-three acres of excellent land, upon which is an abundance of choice fruit trees, vis. Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry.

There is a peat meadow on the premises, which will give a supply of fice land manner.

It has been used as a Milk Farm for the last six years and is well calculated for that purpose; it is in the immediate neighborhood of a good Public School, an Academy, two Churches, one of the Unitarian and the other of the Calvinistical persuasion. The buildings are good and consist of a large dwelling house, barn, chaise house and slangther do. The house and barn are furnished with pumps.

It will be sold low, and a part of the purchase money money may remain on mortgage if desired. Apply to CUTTING & KENDALL, corner of Commercial and Hanover sus., Boston, or to EDW ARD J. KENDALL

Hanover str., Boston, or to EDWARD J. KENDALL on the premises.

Farm for Sale. The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated in that pleasant part of Deerfield call-

ed 'Bloody-Brook,' containing seventy-five acres of land, most of it in a state of cultivation. It is situated on the main travelled road—near the Church, Schools, Hotel main travelled road—near the Church, Schools, Hotel and Post Office. On the premises are a large two-story Dwelling House, spacious Barns, Sheds, Piggery, &c., all in complete repair.

The above is a very desirable situation for a gentleman of fortune, who wishes to farm it for pleasure—or for the real gentleman farmer who wishes to obtain his daily bread by the sweat of his brow.

Should any one wish to unite what is called Country Trade with farming, there can be purchased a first rate stand directly opposite the above premises.

Inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

South Deerfield, Feb 3, 1844.

Farm for Sale.

For Sale, a Farm situated in the West-Parish of Andover, near the Meeting House.—Said Farm contains about 70 acres of good land, suituably divided into mowing, tillage, pasturage, orcharding, woodland, and peat meadow, and is mostly fenced with good stone wall. The buildings are commodious, and all in good repair. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

JOSEPH CUMMINGS.

Andover, Feb. 17, 1844.

Andover, Feb. 17, 1844. TREES for sale, consisting of Apple, Pear, Plum, Quince, Cherry, Peach, &c.—Likewise Grape Vines of various kinds.—Also, Goosyberries and Currants, and Quicks, three years old, for live fences; all of the best and most approved kind, selected with the greatest care, and budded and engrafted on Seedling Stocks.

Prices according to quality.

A valuable Farm, containing 104 acres of superior land, together with a new two story Dwelling Honse, Farm House, and Out-houses, Barns, &c., sufficient for all the purposes of such a Farm, and situated about 16 miles from Boston in one of the most pleasant towns in the vicinity. For further particulars apply

Chelsea, March 2, 1844.

For Sale or Exchange,

FOR REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY.

Boston, March 9, 1844. Apple Trees For Sale. The subscriber has in his well known Nursery a choice lot of about 2000 APPLE TREES, from six to nine feet in height and very thrifty. They are grafted with Baldwins, Greenings, Russets, Porters, Orange Sweetings, Newton Pippins, &c. Prices according to quality.

MICAH LELAND.
Sherburge, Feb. 10, 1844.

For Sale, or Exchange, FOR PROPERTY NEARER THE CITY. The REAL ESTATE ately owned and occupied by Josian Adams, Esq.,

The REAL ESTATE lately owned and occupied JOSIAN ADAMS in Frau Apply on the premiecs.

Particular Notice. To purchasers of Furniture, Feathers, Crockery. China and Glass Ware, Carpetings, &c. &c. The subscribers have on hand and are constantly receiving from the best sources, the largest and best assortment of the above named articles to be found in the county, which they offer for sale at prices as low or lower than can be found in the city or country. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

Furniture conveyed to any of the adoining towards.

Manufactory.

THE subscriber will have a variety of new Carriages on hand and for sale, ready for the early Spring trade, at his old stand, 1½ miles East of the Centre Village, where he continues to manufacture in all the above branches, such as Carryalls, Covered and Open Wagons, Buggies, and every thing in the Harness, Collar and Trunk hue. Coach Wreaches, Wagon and Pew Cushions.

Also for sale, PAINTS, Copal Varnish, Spirits of Turpentine, Sponge Blacking, Linseed and Nextsfoot Oil. Oil.

PAINTING, Trimming, and Repairing in all the above branches done by first rate workmen, of the best stock, at fair prices, and at short notice.

Also, a few second hand Carryalls, Wagons and Chaises, which will be sold cheap for cash, leather, wood, boots or shoes. Also, a large quantity of Flocks for stuffing, for sale.

Framingham, March 9, 1844. 'Plumbe' Daguerrian Gallery.

PATENT COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS.

No. 75 Court St. (formerly Harrington's Museum.)

CONTAINING the largest collection of Daguerreotypes in the world. ADMITTANCE FREE.

A method has been discovered, and known only at

this place, of painting the exact complexion and every
variety of color in the dress. Thus, in addition to the
unerring fidelity of the likeuess, you have all the rich
effect and high finish of the most exquisite painting.

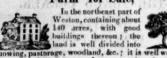
G. Persons sitting for their Miniatures at this establishment are guaranteed a perfect likeuess and decided
by a better picture, colored nearer to nature, than at any
other place, or no charge.

Apparatus and Instruction on reasonable terms.

G. Prompt attention to PAID letters, and to those
only.

July 6.—tf

Farm for Sale,



centre.
Terms made easy. For particulars, inquire of ABI-JAH WHITNEY, on the premises, or of WHITNEY & SHERMAN, Waltham.
Weston, Feb 17, 1844. 2m

Will be sold at Auction on WED-NESDAY, the 10th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., a two story Dwelling House, nearly new and completely finished, situated is Framingham, at out-buildings, garden, and half an aree of choice land, formerly occupied by Samuel W. Kendall.

mh2 ts ELIPHALET WHEELER, Auct.

HEAD QUARTERS.

HARDON, HUNT & Co's,

SUCCESSORS TO H. B. CLAFLIN. MHEY have just received FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS Pure White Northern Live Geese Feathers, which are warranted superior in quality, and cheaper by 15 per cent. than can be bought in the New England States. These Feathers have all been cleaned and re-packed by themselves, and they will take pleasure in paying all expenses of transportation and reducing the money in every case when they do not prove exactly as represented.

Also, 20,000 lbs. Southern Geese Feathers, at 27 cts, which they warrant to prove better, on examination, than any Feathers selling in this market for 33 cts. Also, a large lot in the original Sacks.

Merchants, and all others who wish to buy in large or small quantities, should not think of purchasing before calling at HEAD QUARTERS.

Worcester, Feb 24, 1844.

Are now furnishing, at25 cents a No., Harper's Illuminated

AND NEW PICTORIAL BIBLE. EMBELLISHED WITH

Advertisement.

The Panacea prepared by Messrs. Ransom before taken occasion to recommend, as an article every way worthy of confidence, and one which is an effectual remedy for all such diseases as it professes to cure. It is solely intended for such diseases as have year past we have made frequent and at all times satisfictory trial of its virtues; we have unhesitatingly recommended it to our friends in private, and their teatimony fully concurs with our own experience.

Messrs. R. & S. have received since its introduction to the public, a file of certificates, which if printed, would fill a volume. We have examined many of these certificates, which we find to have emanated from some of our most respected citizens, and their testimony is exhaultic as to the good resulting from the pre-of-this which the science of medicine has yet produced.

The virtues of the Dandelion, Tomato and Sarsapa-

The virtues of the Dandelion, Tomato and Sarsapa-The virtues of the Dandelion, Tomato and Sarsaparilla, which are the chief ingredients of the Panacea are known to all. They are the most innocent as well as most effectual plants, known in the vegetable kingdom. We will merely say that for such diseases as scrofulous humors, eruptions of the skin, general debility, jaundice, and all disorders arising from secretions of the liver, impurity of the blood, &c., the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea of Messrs. Ransom & Stevens, is the best medicine with whose virtues we have become acquainted. [Boston Daily Bee. tf mh16

Columbian Cosmetic Lotion.

Framingham, Feb. 16, 1844.

Boston, 1841. NO Sold wholesale and retail, by LUTHER ANGIER, Medford, Mass. Im mb9

BENJ. BANGS, No. 39 and 40 Lewis's Wharf, has for sale a quantity of the above named article, which has been much approved of in England, and as for as used n this country, has been found highly beneficial on grass ands, trees and plants generally.

Sin inh? Lumber for Sale.

To Farmers, Salt. SUPERIOR GROUND SALT—ground from the best Bonaire and Rock Salt, and acknowledged to be the strongest, purest and best for butter and family use, ever introduced.—Ground by A. SHIVERICK, Beach street, Bostou, and for sale in barrels and bags at the Factory, or by the Agents, LORING & WINCHESTER, No 37 Commercial st. 3m* m2

81 CORNHILL, -OVER THE DEPOSITORY OF N. E. S. S. UNION .-BOSTON.

BEST STYLE AT LOW PRICES, osgood's NO. 31 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

House at Auction.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE N. ENGLAND STATES TO BUY PURE WHITE NORTHERN LIVE GEESE FEATHERS, IS AT

REDDING & CO., 8 STATE STREET,

EMBELLISHED WITH

Sixteen Hundred Historical Engravings, exclusive of an Inital Letter to each Chapter, by J. A. Adams, more than Fourteen Hundred of which are from Original Designs, by J. G. Chapman. It will be completed in about 50 Nousbers, at 25 cents each, and printed from the standard copy of the American Bible Society, and contain Marginal References, the Apocrypha, a Concordance, Chronological Tables, List of Proper Names, General Index, Table of Weights, Mensures, &c. The Large Frontispieces, Titles to the Old and New Testamants, Family Record, Presentation Plate, Historical Blustrations, and Initial Letters to the Chapters, Ornamental Borders, &c., will be from Original Designs, made expressly for this edition by J. G. CHAPMAN, Esq. of New York. In addition to which, there will be numerous large Engravings from designs by distinguished modern artists in France and England; to which a full Index will be given in the last number. The great superiority of given is the last number. The great superiority of early proof impressions from the Engravings, will en-sure to those who take the work in NUMBERS, the posssion of it in the highest state of perfection.

(6)-Orders from the country promptly answere
Address

Geopt S State street, Boston.

Advertisement.

TR. L. ANGIER—Dear Sir: I wish you to send
me six buttles of your COSMETIC LOTION,
as that which I had of you is all gone. I am so well
satisfied of its efficacy both in curing and preventing
chapped hands, that I am deteruined to keep it by me.
It is the very best article of the kind I ever knew, in
fact there can be none better, for it is simple in its application and highly agreeable in its effects. It only
needs to be known to be duly appreciated.

GEO. HERVEY.

Framingham, Feb. 16, 1844.

MR. ANGIER:—From the frequent trials which I have made of your Columbian Lotion, I am fully satisfied that it is the very best article for chapped hands ever invented. My occupation, that of nursing the sick, necessarily obliges me to have my hands much in water, which causes them to be rough and chapped, especially in the cold season. Since I have made use of your Cosmetic Lotion, I have no further treable from that source. I am resolved not to be without it myself, and shall cheerfully recommended it to my friends.

Boston, 1841.

Nitrate of Soda FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

E. & A. BRIDGMAN have for sale 15,000 YELLOW PINE FLOOR BOARDS, 30,000 WHITE do BOARDS, from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to 1 inch and \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ inches thick. They will be delivered at Palmer Depot, for \$12,00 per thousand. Belchertown, Feb. 24, '44.

Tie Up Chains. UST received per ship Gov. Davis, 600 Tie Up Chains, 300 yards Fence Chain, Halter Chains, &c., which will be sold low, at the Boston Agricultural Warehouse, South Market street, Boston, by n18 tf RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON.

SETH GOLDSMITH, BOOK BINDER,

OF Periodicals, Music, &c., Neatly Bound. copiJel6 12,000 Coats, Pants, and Vests,

Is read not by the stranger's eye. My tears are not the tears of grief-I mourn my loss-yet I rejoice

Oft memory seeks those golden days, The days of careless, hopeful youth, Which, through the lengthening vista, seem So bright-so bright with love and trut

Loved of my soul! art thou not now The guardian angel of my way? Methinks I hear thy scraph wings In every gentle zephyr play.

And oft, when sinful thoughts have come In guileful shapes before my eyes, Thy whispering voice was in my ear It said, "Beware the tempting guise."

And O. thus may it ever be-Thus guard me with a zealous care-And when my spirit's called above, O wait thou then to greet me there

A HOME IN MY DEAR NATIVE ISLE!

BY MRS. CRAWFORD. I have traversed the world, from the bright burning

To the rude frozen climes of the North-With the gay sons of France shared the dance and th

With Italia's their music and mirth; But the home, the first home, that fond mem'.y en dears,

All alone on my heart seems to smile; Oh! there's nothing so sweet to my fancy appears As the home in my dear Native Isle!

With my brothers and sisters, a beautiful band Of affection to circle the fire; And the fond busy mother, whose eye and whose hand In the "labor of love" never tire! Oh! how sweet were the joys I have tasted of yore,

And how cordial the speech and the smile, That welcomed me back from a far distant shore, To the home in my far Native Isle!

Though the cold hand of death broke the ties of youth,

And those bright links to dust fell away,

That held us together in friendship and truth, Yet wherever my footsteps may stray, They rise to me still, in the bowers of strange And one hope doth my fancy beguile,-To wear out the last of my life's obling sands In the home of my dear Native Isle!

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Helps.

BY MRS. E. F. ELLET.

I know nothing more calculated to make one regret that the West Roxbury appreciation of manual labor is not universal, than a visit to the abodes of the white poor in a Southern state Here is indeed poverty unmitigated, hopeless; for it is inseparably associated with the idea of degradation. There is no resource for the daughters of toil, except that of earning a scanty subsistence by their needle; and even in this ty subsistence by their needle; and even in this they have to encounter "opposition" from the pampered blacks, who can of course afford to work for a much lower compensation. Domestic service is out of the question; labor of that sort being regarded as degrading, because it is usually performed by slaves. This state of the sort being the sort being the state of the sort being the

rand lower classes. Consequently it removes the latter from the aympathy of the forenest for we cannot feel for suffering we do not see. How much bitterness may be bound up in the heart of her who in the brief and infrequent interviews she may have with her superior, dares not speak her griefs; who repines day by day under a burther the thinks outstant of the horne. then she thinks ought not to be borne!

us parts of our country we may find reason to be vexed or amused, as we belong to the weeping or laughing school of philosophy, want of recognition of distinctions in so-The western damsel who condescends to become a "help" till she can earn sufficient to procure a new outfit, or pay for a winter's schooling, illustrates her idea of independence by asserting her social equality with her employers: and would rather give up a good place than bate one jot of her imagined dignity. But though anxious to prove that she 'is as good as any body else," provided this is admitted, she disdains no manner of labor. She spares not the toil of her hands, when once con detracts nothing from her respectability. Now she is at all this pains, not because she herself does not highly estimate the dignity of her voca-tion, but because she fears it may be undervalued in other eyes. The southern poor woman, on the contrary, regards her own position in the light in which she imagines it appears to those whom fortune has placed above her, but whose superiority she is not willing to admit. The necessity of manual labor she esteems the greatest evil that could befall her. With a discontented wish to imitate in appearance, at least, he ed wish to imitate in appearance, a least, the more fortunate neighbors, she carefully hides the poverty which the western damsel would openly acknowledge. Enter the dwelling of one of these individuals; you will find it scantily furnished, but tended by a black servant, if the turnished, but tended by a black servant, if the inmates can possibly keep one. The females will appear in a dress thin and comfortless enough, belike, but having some pretension to finery and fashion; such probably as but mocks the misery it strives to hide. Every attempt will be made to present the exterior of refine ment and lady-like elegance, the forms of wealthy life will be scrupulously observed, and "the young ladies," if there are any daughters, will appear as delicate and unused to labor as if they had been brought up in the lap of indulgence At this cold and hollow seeming, your sympa-thies are naturally chilled; your kindness is perhaps met with formality, and your visit short-ened. It is harder to respect the feeling that causes this foolish affectation than the intrusive freedom of the other, but it really deserves pity for it adds incalculably to the suffering of th poor. It is an undertaking worthy the eff of female charity in the higher ranks of life, to remove it. This, by judicious exertion, can be and far more happiness will thereby b secured to the numerous poor than if they were lifted to affluence. The proud heart can be soft but it must be by a continuance of good offices, by convincing these sad beings that the is nothing necessarily humilitating in their por-tion of the doom denounced on the whole human

illustrates my remark concerning "the help" of the north and west. A frie.d who went from the city to settle in the western part of New York several years since, on going to house-keeping, engaged the services of a stout damsel living with her parents some ten miles distant. She arrived late at night, and was shown to her room. The next morning she rose early, pre-pared breakfast, summoned her employers, and ting herself, requested them to be seated The gentleman of the house, somewhat startled said that he and his wife had been accustomed to eat alone. "Very well," replied the cool "help," "then I will finish my breakfast first." master and mistress waited for her to con clude her repast, then sate down as she desired ed at so novel an occurrence. breakfast was over, the girl came and requested that the carriage might be ordered to convey her home, as the place did not suit her. While the

mined to resist every endeavor on their part to violate these first principles. It required more philosophy than she could be expected to have

performed her duties quietly and with a calm consciousness of the important situation she occupied in the household, but declined the frequent invitations of the mistress of the mansion, an old lady who loved gossip with her tea, to take a seat at her table when she was alone.—Heater did not imagine that this privilege could add to her dignity, and refused it because she felt more at home when presiding at the table in the kitchen. But she gave her sympathies freely to the joys and sorrows of her employers.—In the midst of the painful and perilous conkilled by frost; she was pleased at whatever pleased the mistress, and was in no ways backward to express her satisfaction. Nay more, she laughed heartily sometimes at the jokes of the lady's nephew, who had just returned from the city, whither he went to purchase goods for his fall stock. And by her good humored smile when she opened the door for him, after every lock selection, that having been taught in checking the wind of the control of the care of the care of the care, it is a sociated with my brethren of that age, for his fall stock. And by her good humored smile when she opened the door for him, after every lacking in the hands of every human being who killed by frost; she was pleased at whatever pleased the mistress, and was in no ways backbody else had retired, (the young man was court-ing a fair neighbor,) she showed him she under-stood what he was about, and wished him suc-

ly reduce him to poverty: The lattitude does not book has been turnished him by the spectic was concerned, and many were the acts of idence of his Maker to enable him, by kindness that showed her silent sympathy. So his Redeemer, and by works conformal ready, though inobtrusive, were her good offices, so unwearying, yet delicate, her attentions to both aunt and nephew under this impression, that the lady caught herself several times expatiating on the excellence of her maid, and declaring that her equal could not be found in the

All this doubtless had its effect. Mr. L.'s nisfortune was not precisely in the way of "bus-ness." Miss Fanny had refused him for a handsomer suitor. He was disappointed, but pride forhade him to show that he suffered, and the

shaving water, and lingered, glancing uneasily at Hester, as though he had something on his

Hester, as though he had something on his interest of the numerical state and a system of mortality of the numerical state.

"Hester," said he at length, suddenly, "would it is to be married?"

"La, sir, what a question! But, since you will be a state of the state of the state of the numerical state.

"Hester," said he at length, suddenly, "would duty of man upon the earth—"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy mind, and with all thy strength, and thy you like to be married?"
"La, sir, what a question! But, since you ask, I do expect to be married some time in my

Have you ever been engaged !" "Oh! no, sir."
"What would you think of me for a husband!"

"What would you think of me for a husband."
"Yes—of me—but I see you are startled. give you till to-morrow for consideration. I have been disappointed, and now know of none who will suit me as well as yourself. Consider before you say whether you will marry me or large."

In whatever region of the world. The faith in him and in his divine mission is inseparated that will is all comprised in the song of the angel at his birth,—"Glory to God in the high-left that will be been disappointed to man."

In whatever region of the earth, in whatever

He then retreated, leaving the poor girl almost petrified. Many were the complaints of his aunt that morning of the breakfast; the salt had been put into the coffee, the fish burnt to a crisp; it was a thing unheard of for Hester to be so carewas a thing unheard of for Hester to be so carevenge, sink with him into impotence. He bathes less! That morning, after the work was quite finished, and the kitchen put in order, Hester presented herself to the lady's apartment, and timidly requested her to provide herself with another "help"

"Why, what is the matter, Hester? Are you

wenge, sink with him into impotence. He bathes venge, sink with him into impotence. He bathes venge, sink with him into impotence. He bathes in the waters of Jordan, and rises cleansed from t

"Mr. L., ma'am." his aunt's house, placed no real barrier between them. And who shall say she was not right! None, certainly, who saw her afterwards as Mrs. L., fulfilling the duties of wife, mother and misters of the globe, this society was instituted. One generation of mankind has since misters of the state of the sta

Mrs. L., fulfilling the duties of wife, mother and mistress of the household as quietly, and with mistress of the household as quietly, and with a most dissified experience such as the duties.

The secretary of the society is now present

dependence in adversity as well as in prosperity, and perhaps its exhibition would have been less difficult had it been her lot to sink into a lower sphere, instead of rising to a higher one.

But though her sort of independence is most are, and very unlikely to meet the reward hers lid, or to be tried by the same test, it may well be recommended to the imitation of her sisters whether of the north or south. [Ladies' Book

THE MORAL GOVERNMENT AND INFLUENCE OF FEMALES. The Hon. Horace Mann, in his admirable Report to the Mass. Board of Education, introduces the following remarks concern-ing the Prisons he visited during his late Euro-pean tour, in which an example is mentioned

In regard to Prisons, I have found them al-In regard to Prisons, a nave lound them as most uniformly, and especially on the continent, in a most deplorable condition—often worse than any of ours were twenty-five years ago, before the commencement amongst us of that before the commencement amongst us of that great reform in Prison Discipline, which has already produced such beneficient results. Great Britain, however, now furnishes some admirable models for the imitation of the world. In the city of Dublin, I visited a prison containing a living journal and ledger. [Galignani.] ble models for the imitation of the world. In the city of Dublin, I visited a prison containing about three hundred female convicts. It was superintended by a Female. The whole was a perfect pattern of neatness, order, and decorum; and the moral government was as admirable as the maternal administration. As the Lady Principal conducted me to the different parts of the establishment, speaking to mo with such sorrow and such hope of the different subjects of her charge, and addressing them as one who came to console and to save, and not to punish or avenge—always in tones of the sweetest affection, yet modified to suit the circumstances of each offender—I felt, more vividly than I had ever done before, to what sublime height of excellence the female character can reach, when it these hard times.

gentleman stood embarrassed at this unexpected demand, she ended by informing him she was ready to discharge her bill for night's lodging and breakfast.

Now there was ignorance, but I will venture to say, no intentional impertinence in all this.—
The girl had sturdy notions of equality between herself and her employers instilled into her, probably from earliest infancy, and was determined to resist every endeavor on their part to

BIBLE SOCIETY.

philosophy than she could be expected to have learned, to reconcile her to the appearance of subordination. And I warrant me she never dreamed of offering an insult in asking for her bill. The acting out of such independence is rather troublesome, but can we help admiring it in the abstract?

While upon the subject, I cannot forbear adding an instance that fell under my own observation, which shows in a way rather uncommon, the advantage of a proper estimate of these relations. Hester H. was a girl of too much sense and I may add, too much pride, not to perceive that she was most respectable in her own place, and thus never made any attempt to elevate herself by intruding upon the rights of others. She performed her duties quietly and with a calm consciousness of the important situation she oches.

Thirty-five years have passed away since, in the State House at Boston, the equitol of my

the kitchen. But she gave ner sympathies to the joys and sorrows of her employers.—
ly to the joys and sorrows of her employers.—
She shed tears when the lady's best horse died, flicts inseparable from public life, and at the ever and grieved on her account when the fruit was of that moment when the grave shall close over that moment when the grave shall close over

associated with my brethren of that age, for spreading the light of that Gospel over the face of the earth, by the simple and s lent process of placing in the hands of every human being who needed, and could not otherwise procure it, the ing a fair neighbor,) she showed him she understood what he was about, and wished him success with all her heart. But she never went further than this quiet and matter-of-course way of identifying herself with the family. She never wentured to advise Mrs. —, unless her associated in this cause with the fashers, I still find myself associated in it with the sons; that it has in the associated in it with the sons; that it has in the

of identifying borself with the family. She never ventured to advise Mrs. —, unless her advice was previously asked, nor to banter Mr. L. about Miss Fanny, though some others of the domestica did so. Iterature of a help."

One evening Mr. L. came home earlier than usual, evidently vexed and dispirited. He walked up stairs hastily, then came down again, paced the parlor several times, and finally seized his hat, and hurried out. For several days his ill humor continued, and Hester remarked that instead of going out in the evenings according to his wont, he sate down and read the papers, or seemed to read, for his eyes wandered unmeaningly over the page. Something certainly had happened, something which he could not, perhaps dared not, mention to his aunt; perhaps a misfortune in business, which might ultimateperhaps dared not, mention to his aunt; perhaps a misfortune in business, which might ultimately reduce him to poverty! The faithful domestic was concerned, and many were the acts of kindness that showed her silent sympathy. So

small degree on the diffusion and this volume among all the tribes of men through-out the habitable globe. This is the great and exclusive object for which, in the last genera-tion, this society was instituted. The whole book had then existed upward of eighteen hunforbade him to show that he suffered, and the hidden wound, as such wounds generally do, been received, it had purified and exalted the soon healed. on healed.

One morning, some listle time after, Mr. L. character of man. Reposing upon three fundamental pillars—the Unity and Omnipotence of the numan soul, and the time the time of the human soul, and the time the time.

The Bible carries with it the history of the Creation, the fall and the redeription of man, and discloses to him in the infant born at Bethlehem, the Legislator and Savior of the world. The

venge, sink with him into impotence. He bathes

t satisfied with me!"

"Oh, yes, ma'am, but—but—I am going to God, its influence has been counteracted by the married."
'Married! I knew nothing of this! Married has been slow; its victories desperately contained by the state of the ed; its triumphs subject to cruel vicissitudes "Mr. L., ma'am."

Mrs. S.—'s surprise and vexation knew no bounds, but Hester took it quietly, for she really saw no reason why she should not be the choice of Mr. L. According to her ideas, the conventional distinctions she had submitted to while in its war against the world, the flesh, and the ser

mistress of the household at quietly, and with as much dignified sobriety as she had the duties of her former station. None of those with whom she associated as an equal after her marriage, and who could not discover in her ignorance or want of breeding, her good sense having led her to supply, by patient study and by observation, the deficiencies of her early education.

There are few "helps" like Hester L., I must acknowledge; indeed I always think of her as a worthy impersonation of the true independence of our country. She would have shown this independence in adversity as well as in prosperity, to age, till that consummation of human felicity promised in this book, "When the wolf shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid, and the calf and the young lion and the bantling together, and a little child shall lead them."

A Man or Business. There died lately at Colmar, in the Haut Rhein, an Isralite, at the age of 98 years leaving an immense fortune. This he accumulated by buying and selling land, by purchasing reversions, and by granting loans of money at usurious interest. He was blind for the last 20 years of his life, and yet examined personally all the property he purchased before he concluded the bargain for which he took care uld be a good one for himself. ean tour, in which an example is mentioned worthy of imitation wherever the great scheme if benerolence extends: every room from top to bottom, running bis hands over all that he could touch, and making his guide give him the details of such parts as he could not reach. He had, it is affirmed, between

McLEAN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

[Continued from our last.] Insanity connected with the abuse of stim The proportion of cases of mental derangement presumptively induced by intemperance, has never been so large as that reported from many institutions. And even in many of these, it has institutions. And even in many of these, it has been found that the propensity to drink to excess, has been a symptom rather than a cause of disease. A certain degree and kind of nervous excitement appears almost uniformly to occasion a prodigious and irresistible thirst for stimulating drinks, opium and tobacco. The call for tobacco, indeed, appears to be an instinctive want in most forms of insanity.

Cases of periodical abuse of stimulants in individuals of usually correct and abstemious habits have long been recognized in every community. The patient, (for I have no doubt of this forming a true manifestation of disease,) goes often for months or years with entirely abstinent habits. He suddenly, as often explained by

otten for months or years with entirely abstinent habits. He suddenly, as often explained by him, when recovered, experiences an intense degree of irritation in his system; if previously a sufferer in this way, he recognizes his danger and attempts to resist; it is beyond the power of the will; he indulges, leaves his vocation, and is soon plunged into the depths of intoxication. With this addition to the previous flame of nervous excitement, a whole train of direful of nervous excitement, a whole train of direful results follow; in many respects not different from the ordinary effects of excessive drink, except being more uncontrollable; evincing a more intense change of character, and more active perversity in wrong doing; the victims are less impressible to appeals, to reason, interest or feeling; in fact, many of their acts are too much out of character for even drunkenness to explain.

The patient is not usually long in recovering after being subjected to the restraints of an institution. It not unfrequently happens that after an experience of such attacks, he himself knows by his own internal sensations, when it will do to hazard a return to the world and to the temp-

tations of stimulants.

A few cases of delirium tremens have been nually committed to our charge. They are not, of course, deemed proper objects for an in-stitution like this; but circumstances appear oc-casionally to render their admission imperative.

They have uniformly recovered spontaneously, without the employment of medicinal agents.

The fact of hereditary predisposition, has been marked in a great number of our cases. There is, however, nothing like uniformity in the man itestation of disease, in the same family. The may be looked upon as affording a most favorable prospect as regards recovery, although the dan-ger of a recurrence of attacks at periods of greater or less distance, is more probable than in cases recovered with no such predisposition.
The reason of their justifying so favorable a
prognostication, is doubtless based on the circumstances that such diseases may be expected to be functional and not attended with any or

That terrible complication of insanity termes paralysic generale, by the French, and o general paralysis can scarce be deemed a synon yme, since the impairment of the nervo-muscular apparatus forms by no means a prominent symp tom, as in ordinary paralytic affections, and in-deed, for a period in the progress of the malady, scarcely an appreciable manifestation, is one which presents a large proportion of cases in the insane hospitals of Europe.

I have regarded it as a somewhat curious fact,

that it is only within the last three years that this disease has been admitted to this institution. As late as my visit to Europe in 1840, it was unknown within our walls. Nor after seeing it so often manifested there, can I recall any case in our register which would at all meet its characteristics.

Since that period, however, we have had abundant evidence that it is not a form of disease peculiar to other countries. I find that not less than twelve or fifteen well marked cases have

The following description from Dr. Conolly's Report for 1840, comprises the essential characteristics of general paralysis:—

"Maa in the prime of life, intelligent and of attack of paralysis; a slight impairment of the bidden attack of paralysis; a slight impairment of the bidden attack of paralysis; a slight impairment of the bidden attack of paralysis; a slight impairment of the bidden attack of paralysis; as slight

disease, the mental excitement becomes more smith in his wagon, but the stouthearted me-extreme, and after some continuance, ends in an obliteration of almost every faculty, in which "I'll not get into your wagon," he exclaimed

The School Masters Wanted. According to the tables published by Mr. Wise, of the whole white population in the District recently represented by him, one eighth can neither read the por write; of the whole number of white particle; in the whole number of white particle was numbered to the blacksmith along the sod to the foot of the particle; in the whole number of white particle was numbered to the same was a subject to the whole number of white particle was numbered to the same was a subject to the was numbered to the same was a subject to the same was not the was numbered to the was nor write; of the whole number of white per-sons over 20 years of age, one fourth cannot read or write; in the whole twelve counties in

In a moment, his back was propped against

Individual Pecunianities of Insane Pensons. Dr. A. Brigham, in his report of the condition of the New York State Lunatic Asylum of which he is the superintendent and physician, states that as many as his out of two hundred and seventy-six pattents have had their minds deranged through religious anxiety, long attendance on protracted meetings &c., and that togat of sleep is also an immediate cause of insanity, and one that should especially be guarded against.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD EXTENSION Boston and Maine Railroads and Cana's, after a most elaborate discussion and investigation, have by a large majority, reported a bill to carry the Boston and Maine Railroad through Reading, Stoneham and Malden, and by the Canal or Mill Creek to Haymarket square, within three minutes walk of the Exchange and Market.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN OLD TIMES. In a pri EXTRAVAGANCE IN OLD LINE. The current, published in Philadelghia in 1720, bohea tea is queted at fifty shillings a pound! and wheat at only three shillings a bushe!—consequently it would require nearly seventeen bushels of wheat to purchase one pound of beheat roa! Yet our great grandmothers were wont to indulge in the expensive lux-arry of tea-drinking!

THE HAPPY MIND.

BY MISS RLIZA COOK. Out upon the calf, I say, Who turns his grombling head away, And quarrels with his feed of hay, Because it is not clover

Give to me the happy mind, That will ever seek and find. Something fair and something kind, All the wide world over.

'Tis passing good to have an eve-That always manages to spy Some star to bear it company, Though planets may be hidden And Mrs. Eve was foolish, very, Not to be well content and merry,

With peach, plum, melon, grape and cherry.

We love rare flowers, but suppose, We're far from Italy's rich rose, Must we then turn up om nose, At lilies of the valley? Can't we snuff at something sweet, In the 'bough pots' that we meet,

By "Sally in our Alley?"

Give me the heart that spreads its wings, Like the free bird that soars and sings And sees the bright side of all things, From Bhering's Straits to Dove is a bank that never breaks, It is a store thief never takes, It is a rock that never shakes

We like to give old care the slip, At social board from fluent lip,-No fellowship is better: But he must lack the gentle grace, That marks the best of human race.

Who cannot see a friendly face, In mastiff, hound, or setter. Our hungry eyes may fondly wish To revel amid flesh and fish. And gloat upon the silver dish, That holds a golden plover. Yet, if our table be but spread, With savory cheese and oaten bread Be thankful if we're always fed,

As well the wide world over. We may prefer Italian notes, Or choose the melody that floats About the gay Venetian boats, Half wild in our extolling. When some rough native harp unbound,

We may be poor-but then, I guess, Our trouble with our pomp is less, For they who wear a russet dress. May never fear the rumpling. And though champaign froth never hume Between our fingers and our thumbs, Red apoplexy rarely comes,

To dine with plain stone dumpling

With English "fol-de-rolling."

Then out upon the calf I say, Who turns his grumbling head away, And quarrels with his feed of hay, Because it is not clover. Give to me the happy mir That will ever seek and find Something good and something kind,

All the wide world over.

been received, coinciding exactly in mental and behavioral authors.

The following description from Dr. Conolly's Report for 1840, comprises the essential characteristics.

obliteration of almost every faculty, in which state the patients' life may be prolonged for a considerable period."

The cases under my care have uniformly, with The cases under my care have uniformly, with a single exception, been of the male sex, and in almost every instance in those, who have borne the long continued pressure of unusual business anxieties, either with or without reverses. The form of delusions has almost always borne refling over this valley and burned my house down. power or some similar exaltation. No recovery has occurred among them.

And now I'm all riddled to pieces, and haint got more than fifteen minutes life in me! But I have got three good rifle balls in my cartridge

his District, with a population of 37,230, are only 118 schools with 2,628 scholars—leaving 4175 children unprovided for.

175 children upprovided for.

He strenuously advises taxation for the pro-It was not long before a body of American soldiers rushed by, with the British in pursuit The blacksmith greeted them with a shout, and then raised his rifle to his shoulder, he picked the foremost from his steed, with the exclamathe foremost from his steed, with the exclama-tion, "that's for Gen. Washington." In a mo-ment the rifle was loaded, again was it fired, and the pursuing British rode over the body of anoth-er fallen officer. "That's for myself! cried the blacksmith. And then with a hand strong with the feeling of coming death, the sturdy free-man again loaded, again raised his rifle. He fired his last shot and as another officer kissed the sod the tear quivered in the eye of the dying blacksmith, "And that," he cried, with a husky voice which strengthened into a shout, "And that's for Mad Anthony Wayne!" Long after the battle was past, the body was

Long after the battle was past, the body was discovered, propped against the tree, with the features frozen in death, smiling grinly whilst the right hand grasped the never failing rifle.

And thus died one of the ten thousand brave mechanic heroes of the revolution, brave in the hour of battle; undaunted in the hour of retreat; undismayed in the hour of death.

A little match girl, aged about fourteen years, picked up a pocket book in Philadelphia, containing \$1000 in bank notes, which had been dropped but a few minutes before, by a merchant named Vick-notice to the Mayor and Aldermen, on Monday, roof his intention to build forty-four houses on Harrison Avenue, Curve and Dover streets.

LEGISLATIVE.

FRIDAY, March 15. IN SENATE. The bill to annex a part of The Bill to annex a part of Salisbury to Amesbury, passed to be enacted.

The Bill from the House relating to Voluntary and Involuntary Assignments, &c., known as "Mr. Wales" Bill, was read by its title and passed to a second reading. On the question of giving it a third reading, Mr. Strong said that be thought its provisions were servered known.

tension Railroad Co. Sundry amendments, proposed—which were that the road should not run into Boston; that the road should not run into Boston; that the provision with regard to bridges in the third section should apply only to Mystic river; that one or more depots should be constructed in

Wilmington, and to strike out the provision that the road should begin at a point in the Boston and Maine Railroad, "not nearer to its junction with the Buston and Lowell Railroad than Lubber Brook, so called, in Wilmington, unless by

tory of these cases can be obtained, it is usually found that certain changes of character and diaposition preceded the paralytic attack. The individual who was before prudent in his conduct, has become extravagant and speculative; or after being lively and attentive to propriety of dress and behavior, has become dull, slovenly, and occasionally forgetful of decorum. These changes have gradually appeared for a year or two before disease has declared itself. After a little ebullition of discontent on being removed from their homes, they often become contented and even full of exciting hopes. Sometimes they are fretful, because they cannot carry into effect some project or speculation connected with their former pursuits. But a vague kind of happiness soon succeeds to this state. Their health, their property never so secure. Fits of a convulsive character, sometimes decidedly epileptic, often supervence on this state; and each statek leaves the mind and body weaker, until a paroxysm more severe than common, proves fatal. When this is not the course of the disease, the mental excitement becomes more extreme, and after some continuance, ends in an obliteration of almost every faculty, in which of the news, houldered a cert with in his wagon, but the stouthearted meaning passes a broaded the bright of the Nicoto With the brilliant colors and decked out with the gorgeous array of the tropics. In the Gulf of Mexico the extraordina and decked out with the gorgeous array of the tropics. In the Gulf of Mexico the extraordina decked out with the gorgeous array of the tropics. In the Gulf of Mexico the extraordina of the course of the history and decked out with the gorgeous array of the tropics. In the Gulf of Mexico the extraordina of the Nicoto Agent passes of the water reveals to the vagination of decendent with the gorgeous array of the tropics. In the Gulf of Mexico the extraordina of the Nicoto Agent passes of the water reveals to the vagination of the Nicoto Agent passes of the water reveals to the tropics. In the catherer, and are perpetually renewed under large circulation, and ten thousand subscribers the influence of an ever balmy air. Others, but the turn of the tide. The next ten thousand which yield no nourishment, fascinate the eye (into which we are now feeling our way) will be the by the luxuriant variety of their forms or the gorgeous brilliancy of their colors. Amid a forest of perfumed citron trees, spreading banby the luxuriant variety of their forms or the gorgeous brilliancy of their colors. Amid a forest of perfumed citron trees, spreading bannanas, graceful palms, wild figs, of round-leaved myrtles, of fragrant acaciaes, and gigantic arbutus, are to be seen every variety of creepers, with scarlet or purple blossoms, which entwine themselves round every stem, and hang in fest toons from tree to tree. The trees are of a magnitude unknown in northern climes; the luxuriant vines as they clamber up the loftiest cedars form graceful festoons, grapes are soplentiful upon every shrub that the ocean, as it lazily rolls in upon the shore with the quiet wind of summer, dashes its spray upon the clusters, and natural arbors form an impervious shade that not a ray of the sun of July can penetrate. Cotton, planted by the hand of nature, grows in wild luxuriance; the potato and banana yield an overflowing supply of food: fruits of too tempting sweetness present themselves to the hand. Innumerable birds, with varied but ever splendid plumage, nestle in shady retreats, where they are sheltered from the scorching heats of summer.—Painted varieties of parrots and wood peckers create a glitter amid the verdure of the groves, and humming-birds rove from flower, resembling 'the animated particles of a rainbow.' The scarlet flamingoes, seen through an opening of the forest in a distant savannah, seem the mimic array of fairie armies,

> The water is very high at Albany; it commenced rising on Thursday night rather auddenly, and the consequence was, the Knickerbocker says, "that many had to emigrate for dry bocker says, "that many had to emigrate for dry land rather suddenly, and somewhat in dishabille. We met one family of Milesians, putting out rather comically. The head of the family was seated in his muslins in a big wash tub, attached to which was a large cellar door, with his wife "To distinguish me from the rest of my trade," quoth he, "who are all great rascals." small pig by the tail and towing it in their wake.
>
> The motive power of this modern ark was the fire shovel, with which the captain paddled with
>
> Wanted by an aged lady of very nervous temporary t

flowers, load every breeze. These charm broke on Columbus like Elysium. "One coul live here," said he, "forever." [Alison's Hi tory of Europe.

Cal Stone has been elected a Chief of the Seneca

BY HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE N. BRIGGS, nor of the Commonwealth of Massa

A PROCLAMATION FOR A DAY OF PUBLIC

FASTING, HUMILIATION AND PRAYER. The observance of days of Public Fasting and

passed to a second reading. On the question of giving it a third reading, Mr. Strong said that he thought its provisions were very well known, as the Bill had been printed and distributed for some time. Fie thought it ought not pass, and moved its indefinite postponement.

26 in the affirmative; 9 in the negative; and 2 absent. So the bill was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Child, from the special joint Committee to whom was referred the message of the Gov-

some time. Ee thought it ought not pass, and moved its indefinitely osponement.

3 absent. So the bill was indefinitely osponed. Mr. Child, from the special joint Committee to whom was referred the message of the Governor, of yesteday, and the accompanying resolutions from the State of Virginia, reported a preamble and resolves; which were passed by a unanimous vote, after considerable discussion on collateral natters.

1 on collateral natters.

1 on losiah Quincy, Jr., for the courteey, ability and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of President during the present session.

1 on Josiah Quincy, Jr., for the courteey, ability and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of President during the present session.

2 on the session of the session.

3 on the session of the session

Given at the Council Chamber in Boston, this first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thous-and eight hundred and forty-four, and of the In-dependence of the United States the sixty-eighth. GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

JOHN G. PALFREY, Secretary. God save the Commonwealth of

A NEW VOLUME.

The New Mirror Of Literature and the Fine Arts. Edited by G. P. Morris and N. P. Willis. (Each number contains

the consent of the directors of the Boston and Lowell railroad corporation" were all rejected. The question was then taken upon the following amendment, offered by Mr. Raymond, of Medford, to insert the following section:

"And the draw in said bridge shall not be less than forty feet wide, with piers not less than 150 ft long on each side of the bridge, and with good and sufficient buoys above and below the bridge; this bridge to be built under the direction of a committee to be appointed by the machinery for diligently for other publications. One by one (to change the figure) these hindering barnacles

seen through an opening of the forest in a distant on the sixth day of April next. The work is sent savannah, seem the mimic array of fairie armies; by mail to all parts of the country. Address the fragrance of the woods, the odor of the flowers, load every breeze. These charms

MORRIS, WILLIS & CO.

Editors and Proprietor

> ROOSTING! A writer wishing to praise the accommodation of a new hotel in the West, says: "Our old friend Swan draws a crowded house. and he can't be beat in the way of feeding, wa-tering, and roosting folks."

perament, a professor who will undertake to smerize all the organs in her street. so much per organ.

Tribe, for his account of the Six Nations, and received into the clan of the Waite-Heron. His title is So-go-sen-o-to, or the man who perpetuates the